THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum,...... $10.00
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One month,...... 1.00
Single paper,...... 10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies...... $ 80.00
Twenty copies...... 150.00
Newsdealers liberally contracted with.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an... 3.00
six months.... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 Square	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 Squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 Squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 Squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 Squares	12	22	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	25	35	40	65	80	120	160
Third of a col	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	260
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less... $2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square.... 5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square.... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration.... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship.... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration.... 4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship.... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land.... 5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors.... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square.... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days.... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time.... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 5.00 A. M
Arrive at Augusta...... 3.45 P. M
Leave Augusta...... 7.00 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta...... 5.30 P. M
No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 5.40 P. M
Arrive at Augusta...... 3.00 A. M
Leave Augusta...... 10.00 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta...... 7.40 A. M

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, ---- per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. S. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 7.58 A. M
Arrive at West Point...... 12.30 P. M
Leave West Point...... 12.50 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta...... 5.25 P. M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 3.00 P. M
Arrive West Point...... 11.35 P. M
Leave West Point...... 3.05 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta...... 10.00 A. M

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—102 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon...... 7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 2.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta...... 7.15 A.M.
Arrive at Macon...... 1.30 P.M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta...... 6.30 P.M.
Arrive at Macon...... 2.10 A.M.
Leave Macon...... 8.40 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 4.30 A.M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 18, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at...... 8 o'clock, A M
Close at...... 12½ o'clock, P M
Open at...... 2 o'clock, P M
Close at...... 6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at...... 8 o'clock, A M
Close at...... 10 o'clock, A M
feb19—dtf THOS. G. SIMMS, P M

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Georgia. Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties. Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23-dtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-dly

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted. april8—d6m

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. april—dly

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

S. H. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK,
R. T. JOURDAN, } ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
june16-dtf

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequaled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Particular attention paid to the wants of lady guests. Who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please can secure a liberal share of the public patronage.

jel6-dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me.

Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock.
sept12 d3m

D. A. VASON. JOHN A. DAVIS.

VASON & DAVIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Albany, Georgia,

Will practice in all the Courts of Southwestern Circuits and Pataula Circuit, and by special contract, in any county in the State.

Also, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts.

Judge D. A. Vason having retired from the Bench, the old firm of Vason & Davis is resumed and will be ready, as heretofore, to serve their friends professionally.
sep24-d1m

EZZARD & HULSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Atlanta, Georgia,

Having removed their office to the Peter Huge building, on Whitehall street, near James' Bank, will continue to practice their profession in copartnership in the various courts of Fulton county, and in the Superior Courts of the adjoining counties and in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

oct7-d1m WILLIAM EZZARD.
WILLIAM H. HULSEY.

DR. B. D. REEVES

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.

Office up stairs, over Uncle Billy Hill's Auction Room. oct1d1m*

WM. S. CARROLL,

(Formerly Wyly & Carroll.)

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, CORN, FLOUR, ROPE, BAGging Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Candles, Cheese, &c No. 8 Peachtree street,
oct14 d1m Atlanta, Ga.

R. P. SPENCER, Formerly of Columbus, Ga. J. BERRIEN OLIVER. Late of Tallahassee, Fla.

SPENCER & OLIVER,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants, and General PURCHASING and FORWARDING AGENTS,

No. 182 Bay street, Hodgson's Block,

[P. O. Box 182.] Savannah, Ga.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Wool, Hides, etc., solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made when required. sep29—dlaw1m

W. C. COURTNEY. R. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH

W. C. Courtney & Co.,

FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

sep15-tf

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep15d6m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co. Macon, Ga aug 25d

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,

Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.

aug18-d3m

H. W. MERCER, Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia. EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR.,

MERCER & ANDERSON,

BANKERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consignments to us for sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent. of market value, charging the regular commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent. of its market value, charging commission for advancing 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us. MERCER & ANDERSON.

oct10d3m

F. E. McDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.

aug 27-d3m

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nulified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specific allegation or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sunday, from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M. 6 A. M.
Charleston	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.---Weekly---Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin---semi-Weekly---Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin---Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton---Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville---Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville---Weekly---Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville---Semi-Weekly---Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly---Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 19.

THE ASSEMBLING AND ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—There being no quorum present, only three Senators and a few scattering members of the House, Congress adjourned till the 10th of November.

A GENUINE EXTRACT.—Whatever may be said of Helmbold's preparations, no one will question the genuiness of his Democracy. He has generously contributed forty thousand dollars to the success of the party. We commend this as the best extract of Buchu or Sarsaparilla extant.

The following correspondence shows by what false, unfair, foul, and corrupt means the Northern mind is being influenced in the Presidential election. A man who would thus wilfully misrepresent the Democratic party, under the false claim of being a Democrat, is fit only, like Stewart, his compeer, for "treason, stratagems and spoils:"

The following correspondence practically illustrates the views of thinking men representing the coming election.

Judge Pierrepont has always been a Democrat, and is one of the Sachems of Tammany Hall. His defection, therefore, shows in a great degree the extent of feeling adverse to the Rebel candidates among the Democracy who have not altogether lost their love of country or respect for maintaining its honor and character as a nation:

103 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
Saturday, Oct. 10, 1868.

To Alex. T. Stewart, Esq., Chairman of the Grant Committee, &c.:—My Dear Sir—When Frank P. Blair, who had no claims whatever upon the Democratic party, was nominated in Tammany Hall, with such shouts of applause, just after proclaiming that "*We must have a President who will trample into dust*" the laws of Congress, and when four Rebel Generals made the chief ratification speeches in New York my attention, as a War Democrat, was arrested by this remarkable exhibition.

Since then I have carefully noted the expressions of Southern journals, and the speeches of Southern politicians from Wade Hampton on his return to Charleston, to the recent manifesto of B. H. Hill, and I find that every leading Rebel in the Confederacy regards the expected election of Seymour and Blair as a complete vindication of the Rebellion, and as certain to restore the South to every right which she had before the war, including the "trampling into dust" by military feet, the proclamation of Freedom and the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

This contest presents a well defined issue between the friends and the enemies of our Government.

I cannot conceive how an intelligent man who does not wish the Rebels returned to power, the Nation's faith violated, its debt repudiated, its name dishonored, its prosperity destroyed, its patriots insulted, and the "*Lost Cause*" restored, can vote against Grant.

In my judgment, the election of Seymour and Blair would forthwith confuse and paralyze our business, and the value of our property one-half.

To aid in averting this calamity, I send you herewith Twenty Thousand Dollars, ($20,000) which I give to be used in the election of Gen. Grant, in such manner as you and the committees with whom you act may think best.

And I remain, yours ever truly,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK, Oct. 12th, 1868.

Hon. Edwards Pirrepont, New York City: My Dear Judge:—It gives me great pleasure to know that you fully appreciate the consequences to all business men, indeed, every one having any interest in the prosperity of our country, that must result from the election of General Grant.

The question is presented to the people, whether they will aid in electing an administration bent upon trampling loyalty into the dust, and elevating upon its ruins, a power controlled by Rebel Chiefs, whose motto will be "The Rebellion Vindicated," with prostration to every branch of industry and business at the North; or whether we should place in the Executive Mansion one emphatically of the people, who has never acted except from a just sense of duty to his country, and from whose administration we will have all the blessings that can flow from peace in every department of our Government, inspiring a confidence that can only lead us to prosperity and happiness as a nation, and a future so promising for us unequalled in the history of the past.

To secure this end I accept your generous contribution, and will apply it to such proper uses as may tend to bring about a result so full of promise of blessings to us all.

Sincerely your friend,
ALEX. T. STEWART.

Gen. Cobb's Last Hours—The Coroner's Inquest.

[From the New York World.]

Mr. Cobb had been stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the past four weeks, together with his wife, Mrs. Mary A. Cobb, and their eldest daughter, Mary Ann. They came North that the daughter, who is an accomplished young lady, nineteen years of age, might have an opportunity of visiting the watering places and recuperate her health. The family had recently returned from a short visit to Saratoga, and were to have left to-day for Baltimore. Mr. Cobb had enjoyed his usual good health all along; and up to the time of his sad death, was hale and buoyant. He had frequently driven out with his wife and daughter, and on Thursday evening they had attended the Episcopal Convention. On yesterday morning Mr. Cobb rose in good spirits, and after breakfast started to go to his rooms, with his wife and daughter. While ascending the parlor stairs, about 9:30 o'clock, they met Col. J. J. Williams, of Florida, who was formerly an officer on Gen. Cobb's staff, and Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia. Mr. Cobb stopped to introduce Mr. Beckwith to his wife, and engaged in conversation relative to a sermon recently preached by the Bishop. They had conversed but a short time, when Mr. Cobb turned to address his wife; but, without uttering anything, put his hand to his head, swooned, and sat down upon the steps.

Mrs. Cobb, knowing the constitution of her husband, thought it was an attack of vertigo, and expected he would soon revive. Col. Williams, however, saw instantly that he was seriously ill, and hastened to get a physician. Dr. Rupanner, the hotel physician, was quickly on hand, and had Mr. Cobb removed to the reception room, where he reclined upon a sofa. He breathed very hard and foamed at the mouth, while his face was livid and his eyes sunken. The pulse at the wrist had entirely stopped and the beatings of the heart were feeble; in twenty minutes he was dead, without having uttered a word or made a sign of recognition.

The terrible and unexpected blow to the wife and daughter was almost too great for them to bear, and all day they were overwhelmed with grief, while the occurrence seemed to cast a gloom over every one present at the hotel. Everything was done to comfort the afflicted relatives, and Mr. Griswold, of the hotel, gave all his time to them, and dispatched the sad intelligence by telegraph to a large number of relatives and friends of the deceased, living in all parts of the country.

Mr. Cobb was aged fifty-three years, and his place of residence was Macon, Ga. He leaves four sons, John, Lamar, Howell and Andre—and three daughters, Mary Ann, who was present with him, and two younger. He was a very large man, of fine form and features. His body was placed in a handsome coffin, and iced preparatory to leaving for Georgia by the steamer this morning.

On account of the extreme suddenness of Mr. Cobb's death, it was deemed prudent to hold a coroner's inquest; and, about 3 o'clock P. M. Coroner Rollins, accompanied by Dr. Beach, arrived at the hotel for that purpose. As it was necessary to remove the remains immediately, this proceeding could not well be postponed, and Mrs. Cobb, being informed of the facts, composed her feelings while she gave a brief statement to the coroner.

Mrs. Cobb said: For the past six months or more, my husband has complained of oppression about his chest, which he thought resulted from dyspepsia; upon going up stairs he would be taken with sudden short breathing, and pain in the region of the breast, accompanied with suffocation; these symptoms grew worse, but since our arrival North he has appeared much better; this morning he arose in his usual health. Between 9 and 10 o'clock, while standing on the foot of the stairs of the hall conversing with a gentleman, he sat down on one of the steps, and immediately put his hand to his head, leaned back upon the stairs, raised his head up twice, gasping for breath all the time. His head then fell to one side. A physician was sent for who soon arrived, and deceased was removed to a sofa. After being laid there he gasped but once, and then died. He had not complained the least of apoplexy.

Further proceedings were then adjourned, when the coroner stated that as there was no physician who could testify as to the cause of death, it would be necessary to make an autopsy of the body. The friends of the deceased besecched him to avoid doing so, if possible, and accordingly a jury of six doctors was impannelled that the cause of death might be ascertained, if possible, without a *post mortem* examination. The jury consisted as follows: Dr. J. C. Nott, Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, Dr. Thomas R. Jennings, Dr. Alfred L. Carroll, Dr. Jas. A. Anderson, Dr. Jas. S. Huyler, and Dr. H. P. Hughes.

Dr. Anthony Rupanner, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, being duly sworn, testified: About 9:30, A. M., to day, I was called to see deceased, who was a guest at this house; I found him lying at the foot of the stairs of the parlor floor insensible, his face turned towards the right shoulder, breathing stertorous, foaming at the mouth, with livid face, pupils dilated, eyes injected, no pulse at the wrist, pulse at the heart feeble; had him removed to the reception room; applied restoratives without success, and almost immediately after his removal he expired. In my opinion his death resulted from pressure on the vessels at the base of the brain.

Col. Joseph Williams, of Florida, being sworn, testified: I am a guest of this house; I knew deceased intimately; all that I have known him to complain of lately is cold and headache; this difficulty he complained of yesterday; this morning, about 8:45, I spoke with him at the table; he then looked better than I have known him for some days; about 9:30 I was at the foot of the parlor stairs in conversation with Mrs. Cobb and Mrs. Beckwith; deceased stood by as a third person, occasionally conversing, when suddenly he threw his hand up to his head, and looking around, sat down on one of the steps, leaned back, and appeared insensible; Mrs. Cobb was standing by and supposed it to be an attack of vertigo; seeing his face contracted with hard breathing, I thought it serious, and went for Dr. Rupanner, who arrived immediately, and after removing deceased to a room, he almost immediately died.

The jury then consulted together, after viewing the body, and returning a verdict that the deceased came to his death by compression of the brain, indicated by spasm, congestion of the face, retraction of one limb, dilation of pupils, sturta and other symptoms which usually attend death from this cause.

Mrs. Cobb and daughter left for home last evening by the 9 o'clock train. The body will follow this morning by steamer.

FRANK BLAIR.

Speech at St. Louis Last Night.—A Patriot Speaks—He is Willing to Withdraw if the Success of the Party Demands it—He is not Discouraged by the Late Elections.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.

Gen. Blair was serenaded to-night at his residence on Washington avenue.—Several Democratic clubs with torches, banners, and music, were present, and a large crowd of citizens generally filled the street. After referring to local matters at some length, the General spoke as follows:

I am the candidate of the Democratic party for a very distinguished position, and I expect to be a candidate so long as they desire it; so long as I can avail to help the great cause which we all have at heart; but my fellow-citizens, it will be no sacrifice to me, or rather it will be a work of pleasure to me to surrender that position whenever by so doing I can add one vote to the strength of the Democracy in this State or any other of the States.

I am not a candidate for the purpose of embarrassing or frustrating and defeating principles which have my cordial support, and when I cease to be of use in one capacity I am ready to try it in another, and I call upon you here to-night for the great cause which we all have espoused, not to hesitate to make any sacrifice demanded to gain for us the victory. So am I ready to make any sacrifice; so am I ready to go on and do anything, to take on my shoulders any burden, or to lay down any that may have been conferred upon me heretofore.

And this brings me to allude to that rumor in our midst to-day. [A voice—"That's what we want."] It has been said here that both the candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency have signified their intention to decline in favor of some other candidates. All I have to say is that both of the candidates have always, from the moment they were nominated, and will always be ready to lay down their candidacy when it can no longer be of service to the Democratic party of the country. [Cheers.] If it should be believed that by so doing we could add to the strength of the Democratic party, and give it a better chance of victory, you will find you are not mistaken either in your candidate for the Presidency or the Vice Presidency, for they will justify in your eyes the great honor and distinction which you have conferred upon them by showing that they are not unworthy and not insensible of the honor. [A voice—"We want no Chase." Other voices—"No, no."] That is for you to say. [Voices—"Well done," and cries of "Hendricks for Blair."]

I do not desire, my fellow-citizens, an expression from you to-night upon that subject. I want you to view it calmly and dispassionately, without regard to the feelings of any man, because the feelings of individuals are nothing in the scale as compared with the great objects we have in view, that of success and the restoration of our country. I do not intend to abandon the field. In one sense at least, I mean to bear my share of the battle, whether in the ranks or as an officer, I will depend upon the wishes of the Democratic party.

General Blair then thanked the crowd for their attention, and bade them good-night.

In the opening part of his speech the General announced that he was neither dismayed, terrified, nor discouraged at the result of the recent elections, which was received with cheers.

HOME PAPERS—*Journalistic and Mercantile Advantages of the Local Press.*—The Louisville Journal, in a recent issue, not of a serious or personal nature, between itself and the Louisville Board of Trade, offered the following suggestive, pertinent and timely hint to the real "live," progressive and enterprising merchants of that city:

Not one in ten of the merchants of the Board of Trade advertises with the press of Louisville. Hence the newspapers of Louisville, as compared with the newspapers of St. Louis and Cincinnati, are poor. Yet we are required to sustain a direct competition with the dailies of those cities, and it is the interest of us all that we should sustain that competion.

Now we do not mean to put up a poor mouth, or to level complaints at business men. If they cannot see for themselves the direct advantages of a great, prosperous, well conducted metropolitan press in their midst, going broadcast over the South and West and proclaiming their business, nothing that we can say will affect their opinions.

We will simply remark that wherever there is a flourishing press, there will be found a prosperous business community, and wherever the press of a city is weak, the business of that city is weak. It is an undeviating rule all over the world. Enterprise cannot stand alone. There cannot be successful enterprise in one branch of business if there is not a sustaining spirit of enterprise in other branches of business. The press is not a charity institution.—When it becomes so, good bye to the prosperity of the community from which it emanates. So long as it is strong, robust, independent, able to be enterprising because the commerce which flows and swells about it like the quickening of billows of the sea gives it the means of being enterprising, it will carry all before it, and make a city where a village was before.

HON. J. Q. ADAMS—*A Pen and Ink Sketch.*—Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Adams during his short stay in Columbia, he was compelled to remain so completely retired from public view, that a pen and ink sketch of his personal appearance may not be unacceptable to our readers.

His appearance at the first sight is not propossessing. He is short and square-shouldered, wears tight pantaloons, a short coat, his hair is brown and very short and his complexion is florid. He wears no beard whiskers, nor mustache, and the constant use of eye-glasses gives him an appearance of affectation. His dress, however, is remarkably clean and neat, without the least ostentation, and his manner is that of a well-bred gentleman. A single opportunity of hearing him in public, or fifteen minutes conversation on matters of public interest, is enough to convince any one that he is not only a well-informed man and deep thinker, but clear-headed and cool, with complete command over himself, and a ready appreciation of any situation, however unexpected.—*Charleston News.*

A correspondent of the Brunswick Banner who signs himself "Q," writing to that paper says: The State of Illinois does not allow colored men to vote, or even to come into or pass through that State under any circumstances, yet it is the great center of Radicalism. Strange it is, that even the most illiterate, cannot see the hypocrisy of the scalawag carpet baggers.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

[From the Louisville Courier.]

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16.

FLOUR—The market is quiet with a moderate local demand and prices are quotably unchanged. We note sales of 300 bbls No 1 at 10 50; 325 bbls do for shipment at 10 50; 225 bbls various grades at quotations. We quote as follows: Fine 6 00a 6 50, superfine at 6 50a7 00; extra at 7 25a7 50; extra family at 8 50a9 00; No. 1 at 9 75a10 50; fancy at 10 75a11 50. Rye flour 7 75a8.

GRAIN—Dealers report the market quiet and exhibiting but little vitality.

WHEAT—Receipts from wagons are light and the demand confined to small lots to millers. Stocks are gradually being reduced, but transactions are generally made at prices which dealers are not disposed to make public. We continue to quote at 1 80a2 00 for fair to prime red, and 2 05 a 2 12 for strictly prime to choice grade of white on arrival.

CORN—Advices all agree that the crop will be immense and that low prices must rule at an early day. The market here is steady with sales reported of 600 bush old shelled at 1 00, in bulk, and 800 bush new at 60c, from store.

OATS—Prices are steady, with sales 800 bushels reported at 55a56, in bulk, from store.

RYE—The market is firm with a good demand; light sales of seed rye were made to-day at 1 50; 150 bushels at 1 30, and 2,000 bushels at 1 36 to dealer.

BARLEY—The market is steady at 2 10a2 25 for spring.

PROVISIONS—The market continues quiet with a moderate consumptive demand, and prices are steady.

PORK—Prices are steady with a fair jobbing demand; stocks are reduced. We note sales today of 50 bbls at 31 00, and light sales at 31 50.

LARD—The market is firm. We note a sale of 10 tcs at 19¼a19½, 45 tcs at 20, and 40 tierces at 19½ to 20c.

BACON—The market is steady with sales of 40 casks shoulders at 13¼a13½, clear rib sides at 17½ a17¼; 30,000 lbs clear rib sides at 16¾, and 20,000 clear sides at 17¼ to a dealer.

HAMS—We note sales of 10 tcs sugar cured at 19¼, plain at 18a18½, and fancy at 19¼a20¼.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; family 8 50a9 00.

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged but held firmly at 1 90. Corn dull at 97a 98. Oats dull at 59a60 for No. 1. Rye 1 40. Barley is tending upward for spring; 2 20a2 30 for State spring, and 2 35a2 40 for Canada; fall 2 00.

WHISKY—Irregular; sales at 1 20a1 25 for free.

PROVISIONS—Dull and prices drooping, with holders anxious to realize. Mess pork—sales at 30 75. Bulk meats offered at 1¼a1¼; no demand. Bacon dull; shoulders 13; sides 15¾, 16¾ and 17c. Lard dull, and offered at 18¾ without buyers.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.

FLOUR—Continues in steady demand and active for lower grades, which are very scarce; superfine from 5 37 to 6 25; common to choice extra 6 75 a8 00; XX 7 25a8 25; XXX to fancy, 9 00a12 00.

GRAIN—Wheat is in better demand and choice spring 2a3c higher; sales of choice red and white fall at 2 10a2 20; No 2 spring at 1 30a1 35; No 1 and choice No 2, 1 38a1 38; No 1, 1 40a1 45. Corn quiet at 95a98. Oats heavy, but closed easier for buyers; sales at 50a55 for common to choice. Barley quiet at 1 20a2 00 for prime to choice Iowa spring. Rye is steady but less firm at 1 22a1 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork is steady at 31 50. Bacon: the Government took yesterday 300,000 lbs clear sides, 50,000 at 17 20, 15,000 at 17 44, 50,000 at 17 45, 60,000 at 17 50, 15,000 at 17,60, and 50,000 at 15 75; the market to-day was stiff, and the sales comprised 90,000 to 100,000 lbs clear sides, in various lots, at 17¼a17¾; clear rib 16¼; shoulders 13¼a13½; canvassed sugar-cured hams stiff at 18¾a20, with few to be had under 20. Lard drooping; sales at 19 for tierce, and 20¼a20½ for keg.

CATTLE—Business in the cattle market is fair, but mostly in small butcher's lots, prices ranging from 3 to 5½c gross.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

The trade continues inert generally and the market is a little weak for certain styles of cottons. Sprague's and Dunnell's prints are reduced to 12½, and Augusta yard wide brown sheetings to 14; other classes of goods without any important change, except osnaburgs, which are scarce and wanted at enhanced prices. The Phenix have advanced from 15 to 17½. The Milledgeville sell readily at 20, Howard 21, and Allenstown at 22½ for 32-inch, Broadway seetings at 13¼, Cabot A at 14½, and Cohassets and Atlantic A at 16. Stripes are hardly so firm. Amoskeags sell at 14, Whittendon A at 20, and Massabessick at 21a22. Blue Hill Denims are firmer and bring 15. Pepperell corset jeans 15½. Lanconia brown canton flannels are reduced to 17.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

President Johnson Opposed to the Withdrawal of the Democratic Candidates.

Assassination of a Sheriff and a Parish Judge.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—There is the best authority for saying that President Johnson has neither approved the proposition to withdraw Seymour's name, nor intimated his wish for the nomination; on the contrary, Johnson looks upon the proposition to change candidates as ill-timed and injudicious.

Frank P. Blair made a speech in St. Louis, to a large audience. He came before them neither dismayed or discouraged; the Democratic party would yet win, and if it failed the Republic would fail with it. He expected to continue to be a candidate for Vice-President, but was willing to make any sacrifice the country demanded.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 18.—Arms and ammunition on steamer Heisper, en route for Arkansas, were destroyed by disguised parties, who boarded the Heisper from a tug at Cat Island.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 18.—A north-wester prevails. Slight frost prevails here this morning.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—The Sheriff and Parish Judge of St. Mary's Parish, were assassinated at Franklin last night by parties who escaped without being recognized. The Sheriff was killed in his hotel. The Parish Judge's body was found on the street by the patrol, which was organized immediately after the discovery of the Sheriff's assassination. The Coroner's inquest, which is progressing, has elicited nothing towards the discovery of the perpetrators. Several men were engaged in the transaction, but mounted horses and escaped in the darkness.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 18.—B. F. Randolph, a negro preacher from the North, and a member of the South Carolina State Senate, was murdered at Cokesbury, in Abbeville county, in this State, on Friday. He had been on an electioneering tour. On Thursday he delivered a speech at Abbeville Court House; on Friday he took the cars for Anderson, and on arrival at Cokesbury put his baggage in the ladies car, and went on the platform. Three white men then rode up, dismounted and fired on Randolph, mortally wounding him in three places. Though it was broad daylight the murderers were not recognized, and made their escape.

The body of Randolph was taken to Columbia.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 18.—Heavy gale last night from the North-east. Moderate now.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—It is known to military authorities here that the arms destroyed on the Hesper at Cat Island, were purchased by the Governor of Arkansas and Senator McDonald from that State, on speculation that the Legislature would buy them. It is not believed that armed resistance is contemplated, from the fact that the arms were destroyed, not reserved for use.

There will be no change in candidates and no third party. Covode is defeated for Congress, but will contest. He claims three hundred fraudulent votes were cast.

UTICA, October 19.—At a conference on Saturday between Seymour and several members of the National Committee, Seymour said any change in the ticket must result in the withdrawal of his name, that he was an unwilling candidate and would gladly be relieved of the responsibility. His visitors replied, "No change is contemplated."

NEW YORK, October 19.—George Francis Train has accepted the Congressional nomination. He thinks his election would secure his own and other Irish Americans release from British bastiles.

MADRID, October 19.—Prim has been made Marshall of Spain, Gen. Dulce made Duke of Madrid.

A deputation of Cubans has arrived and stipulated with the Junta for the gradual emancipation of slavery.

BARCELONA, S. C., October 19.—The republicans protest against the acts of Prim and Serrano.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Money steady at 6a7. Sterling 9½. Gold 37¼. '62's 14½. North Carolina's 68¼; new 67¼. Virginia's, ex-coupons, 55¼; new, 60 asked. Tennessee's, ex-coupons, 72; new, 73¼.

Flour 5a10c lower. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn a shade easier. Pork dull at 28 87½. Lard dull; steam rendered 19a19¼. Cotton steady at 25¼a25½. Turpentine firm at 54½a55. Rosin quiet and steady; common strained 2 55. Freights quiet.

LONDON, October 19—Noon.—Consols unchanged. Bonds 73¼.

THE CITY.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING THIS EVENING. Hon. John T. Clarke, Democratic Presidential Elector for the State at large, will speak this evening at half past seven o'clock, at the Representative Hall. The public generally invited—ladies especially.

SUPERIOR COURT, JUDGE POPE, PRESIDING.—The Court was engaged this morning in organizing Juries. His honor delivered a very short charge to the Grand Jury, of which William Phillips is the Foreman.

Judgments were given in cases on the Common Law Docket, where an issuable defense had been filed under oath.

His honor announced that when not engaged in criminal business during the present week, the time would be occupied in the trial of cases on the Appeal Docket, but that no litigated cases on the Common Law Docket would be taken up this week.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMMITTEE.—This Committee began its labors to-day. Hon. Mr. Smith, of the 36th District, as permanent Chairman, and T. D. Wright as Secretary. The following is the address of the Chairman:

Gentlemen of the Committee: You are perhaps aware of the responsibility, as well as the arduous labors connected with the duties of this Committee, upon which we have this day entered. Our labors may seem to be long and irksome, and gladly would we shrink from the task and evade the responsibility were it not a duty incumbent on us that we owe to the people of Georgia. Let us, then, enter upon this task with a full determination and unfaltering purpose to do our whole duty, with an eye single to the good of the people of the great State of Georgia, whose interest we have to represent.

Let us, above all, gentlemen, rise superior to personal feelings or party considerations; and, in our investigations and report, know no man, no party; but with a candor becoming the dignity of men, charged with important duties, show ourselves friends to the people. With this object alone in view, gentlemen, by each member of the Committee, I shall expect the greatest harmony to prevail. I am determined to close no investigation in any branch of our duties until members of the Committee are satisfied with its thoroughness, hoping thereby to necessitate but one report, and desiring that the same may be characterized by such wisdom, candor and admirable features, that it will receive the universal commendation of the General Assembly, and that we may be styled good and faithful servants.

I deem these suggestions more appropriate, gentlemen, because, perhaps, no report of any Committee is looked to with more anxiety or greater solicitude than this, not only by those who have been, and those who now are, managing this great source of State revenue, but by the people of the whole State, and speculation is rife in regard to the duties with which we are charged.—But I apprehend, gentlemen, this Committee is fully cognizant of its duties, and entertain the pleasing hope of its competency to perform them without bias, either by preferences or prejudices, from any source whatever. Let it be our constant aim to preserve that harmony which now exists among ourselves, that we may fully and freely understand each other, and no discordant feeling mar our labors or disturb the pleasantness of our association.

After the adoption of appropriate resolutions looking to the furnishing of reports of the officers of the road since the same was turned over after the war, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The following are the gentlemen comprising the Committee:

Senator Smith, of the 36th, Chairman.

Senate.—Messrs. Burns, Speer, Conley.

House.—Messrs. McWhorter, Sisson, Crawford, Hudson of Harris, Tumlin, Neal, McCullough, Hurlin.

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION HAS THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 20.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DuBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham.
J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

For Congress, Seventh District,

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS.
1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

LET THERE BE A FULL VOTE.—As the Presidential election approaches we cannot too earnestly urge upon our friends in Georgia the importance of a full Democratic vote. We trust every necessary step will be taken to bring out our entire strength. For the present as for the future, we ought to know the number of men in the State who are true to their country in its hour of greatest need. We want to know exactly where everybody stands. By their fruits now they shall be known and judged hereafter. If they are evasive and uncertain in the midst of peril, they will not do to rely upon when all is safe. If any lukewarmness exists it must give place to cheerfulness, confidence and hope Shoulder to shoulder our friends should work together for a decisive victory. Whilst we urge every Democrat to vote, to let no obstacle keep them from the polls, we would, at the same time, counsel them not to challenge that right in others because of difference of opinion. The right belongs as much to the blackest Radical as the purest Democrat. We should rely solely for success on the strength of numbers and the justice of our cause. We want no brute force, no intimidation, as elective agencies. The Radicals would rejoice to know that we intended violence. It would furnish them with a pretext for fraud. Nothing would please them better than a flimsy plea on which to reject the vote of the State. Let us disappoint them. If any violence is proposed let it come from their side, and we will be thrice armed in the defense of our rights.

If we do our duty Georgia will forever fix her status by the November vote, and should we encounter national defeat, which we do not anticipate, if the party throughout the country does its duty, as we believe it will, in the midst of defeat we can exclaim with the Duke of Ormond, "I am prouder of my dead son than any man in Europe of his living son."

The Radical Bobolink.

There is a little bird common to the New England and Middle States, which as the clover blooms purple the early meadows, and the apple-blossoms float on the air in fleecy clouds, hies from bough to bough among the trees in airy ecstacy, as the atmosphere swims with his waves of melody. Spiritualized by the sunshine of spring, the etherial life of nature pulses in his veins, as all hearts are touched by the sweetness of his song. Happy in the charm of existence around him, the threnody of his own soul blends with the bliss of woods and fields abroad. As the year wanes into the "sere and yellow leaf" you miss the singer from his accustomed haunts, and hear no more the song which was first to greet you at morning and the last to fade into the sober stillness of eve. The groves no longer ring with his praise since he has passed as silently away as a sound that dies upon the air. The fleeting hues of autumn have saddened his dream, and the dreary forecasting of winter admonish him of change. Taking on the life of the seasons as they advance into the year, he loses the gayer garniture of his youth, seals his voice to the inspiration of song, chants the dirge of his brighter hours and wings his way to a warmer clime. For a time he tarries on the dividing line between extremes till chill winds, the coming of snow-storms from the icy North, and the leaden gloom of sombre skies, suggest a clime where the Frost King seldom reigns and the winds of icy glaciers are tempered by the breath of tropical seas. Here on the prolific plantations of the South the spiritual bobolink becomes the gross rice-bird, ravaging the labor of the field, till like the partridge he falls a tempting prey to the greed of the epicure. So with our people and their government. In the spring it struck their heart-chords with a tone the sweetest in all the world of melody. Inspiration they drew from the purity of surrounding nature, the concert of principles and purposes set to the music of truth, and a Constitution whose great soul, like the deep tones of a mighty organ, thrilled all hearts with its harmonies.

From the atmosphere of liberty an incense went up the tribute of grateful hearts to heaven. A thousand streams of purity fed the river of spiritual life, as no pestilent wind swept across its breath. But as they advanced beyond the beauty and simplicity of youth, through the weary sultry noon in the pensive autumn, they began to shed the freshness of spring, to doff the habiliments of summer, and sink the purer and gentler life of the past into the sordid, base and mean. The bobolink becomes the bloated and pampered rice-bird, the songless and soulless Radical fattened upon the products of our Southern clime, his growth is yet the price of honest unrequited toil, even as the fruits of Southern labor are sacrificed upon the greedy altar of his prototype. The one forgetting the poverty of his native heath revels in the luxury of stolen wealth, whilst the other, ignoring the rights of mankind, turns his back upon all sacred precedents and tramples under foot the dictates of justice and truth.

Will the time never come when surfeited, amazed, nay, disgusted with the plenitude of his own corrupt proportions, he will, in the anguish of his soul, with the poet exclaim:

O Luxury! Thou cursed by Heaven's decree,
How ill exchanged are honor, truth for thee!
How do thy potions with insidious joy,
Diffuse their blessings only to destroy!
Kingdoms, by thee to sickly greatness grown,
Boast of a florid vigor, not their own.
At every draught large and more large they grow
A bloated mass of rank, unwieldly wo,
Till sapped their strength and every part unsound
Down, down they sink and spread a ruin round?

On with the Fight.

Pennsylvania Republican!
Ohio Republican!
Indiana Republican!
Nebraska Republican!

"*What shall we do now?*" asks a Democrat to-day.

"WHAT SHALL WE DO NOW?"

Go right on with the contest, says the New York Democrat, till the people recover their senses—till the rights of States be restored—till taxation be made equal—till the working man and producer have protection under the laws which now compel industry to support idleness, for ours is a contest for principle, for the rights of the people, and for that liberty which sank bleeding to the earth when Lincoln first set his foot in Washington—for that liberty which will suffer still more at the hands of the ignorant Grant, should he be elected.

"*What shall we do now?*"

Right on for the Right! We stood as now, in 1864, when Democracy was less popular than now, and when bayonets shone like frost flakes in the winter air about the door of every defender of Democracy—we have seen the money of Republicans, as now, falling like autumn leaves at the feet of voters, inviting them to rest to their death on these treacherous beds—we have seen others stop to ask the way, or to give up the contest, but with us it ever has been, and it ever shall be, *Right on for the Right.*

So far in 1868, our vote is larger than in October, 1864, and the Republican vote is less. Great games are seldom played in one day. But the game of *liberty* vs. *tyranny* is going on, and liberty shall win, for the people of America who toil shall not be made slaves to an aristocracy—our children shall not be given to bondage for the benefit of idle extravagants, without such effort as the occasion demands.

We ask for no place—no office—no pay for our services—no more do we ask for victory to give vigor to our efforts, or pluck to our heart. Ours is a fight for others. It is a contest renewing the battle our sires fought in the attempt to make this land a home for the poor of all nations. Ours is a fight for others—a fight for the laboring men of the East—for the farmers of the West—for the miners of the mountains, and we shall from this day on, while GOD gives live to us, press it as never before—ignoring all cowardly policy, warring only for the great principle.

We shall fight it out on this line, if a life-time is consumed in the endeavor to restore Liberty to her throne. Victories might elate, but defeats never dishearten, for ours is a contest for the Right, which sooner or later must triumph.

We war upon those who, under the plea of restoring, divided the Union. Upon those who, to better the working men of America, plunged them into taxation, and exempted from taxation the holders of their notes or bonds. We war upon those who, clad in brief authority, ride with heel of iron and spike of steel over the hearts of laborers and the children of our country. We war upon those who transformed the blood of soldiers into greenbacks—the green sward of sister States into ash-heaps—the groans of dying soldiers into ribald jests—the homes of the North into depots for stolen plunder—the wickedness of incompetent leaders and stealing Generals into devoted loyalty. We war against those who denied to those unable to defend themselves free speech and freedom of persons—those who turned the pine coffins of American soldiers into conquered pianos—the bones of the dead into silver spoons—the prayers of the weeping ones into maudlin revelry—those who, by fraud, robbery, double-dealing, venality, corruption, profligacy, and disregard of comforts or pledges, are, day after day, striving to destroy liberty, and rear on the ruins of our once-proud temple a most unjust and accursed despotism.

Right on with the fight! Our armor is girded on anew. Come defeat or victory, you can not kill Democracy—you cannot forever blind the people. The longest night is followed by day. We shall right on with the fight, and say to all, if we cannot win this fall, nor in the next four years, those in power will be cut and scarred till the generations to come will know them in their graves.

Clear away the wreck; up with the flag; again to the front brothers, in a sacred cause and let the fight go on!

Give us back the liberty you overthrew!
Give us back the States never out of the Union!
Give us equal taxation, as we had once!
Give us white men to govern!
Give us protection for those who toil!
Give us the peace and protection and prosperity, under the laws we are entitled to, by the legacy left us by honored sires, and we are content.

Men of America—Democrats—brother warriors for the Right! Ours has been a fight for principle—we have stood together in the past—stand closer now, and press on the fight. We have not gained the victory, but we have, after a hard-fought battle driven the enemy back from its advanced position of '64; we have beaten thousands of their majority down. If our cause was just in the past, it is just now, and while the Republicans are drunken with victory, let us, who love liberty, *on with the fight.*

Cowards to the rear!
Brave men to the front;
Steady, men—once again, forward—*charge!*

Stand by your guns—give not an inch—the battle is not lost now, for there is no victory for those not able to hold their own.

TAXES FOR 1860 AND 1868.—The rate of taxation in the United States in the years 1860 and 1868 will be given in an interesting table now in course of preparation by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. The exact figures, supported by documentary proof and going into minute details, will appear in the tables when published. The rough estimates are as follows: In 1860 the Federal tax paid by the people of the United States was $56,000,000; the State tax $24,000,000, and county, town, special and other taxes $54,000,000—making a total of $134,000,000, or about $4.32 for each individual. In 1868 the amount of Federal tax was $500,000,000: State tax $75,000,000, and county, town, special and other taxes $276,000,000—making a total of $851,000,000, or $23 for each person in the United States.

☞ The national stomach is well supplied with the spirits of camphor, if we may judge from its successful resistance to repeated doses of Radical strychnine. Can it take another and not collapse? Does the patient crave another dose of the poison? The 3d of November will answer.—The people are the Doctors. If they prescribe, let them take their own medicine.

The Sons of the Southern Clergymen.

After the usual devotional exercises at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Pacific street and Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, last night, a meeting was held on behalf of the "Sons of the Clergy Fund," which is devoted to the education of the sons of clergymen deceased, of missionaries, and of parish ministers. Bishop Whitehouse briefly stated the great good which had been accomplished by the society since its organization, and the necessity of supporting it well at the present time. They were sending ministers to different countries, and there was a demand for ministers in all parts of the country. The necessity of sustaining and educating the sons of Southern clergymen was greater at the present time from the fact that through the recent war the people had been greatly reduced and were still suffering from its effects. This society had educated four hundred sons of clergymen out of this fund, and one hundred and fifty ministers of God were cast over our land. One hundred and sixty young men were now struggling to prepare themselves for different callings; for the society did not bind them all to become ministers. It was impossible for him to tell what one hundred and fifty ministers would do in five years, and he compared their works and strength to the little acorn from which tall oaks and mighty forests grew.

The one hundred and sixty scholars now being educated out of this fund were from thirty different dioceses, and if divided into four classes they would have from New England, thirty-four; Western States forty-one; Southern, thirty-five; and from the Middle States, fifty. This appeal in behalf of the society, he stated, was especially to aid in educating the sons of Southern clergymen.

The Rev. Mr. Clark was next introduced and made a short address. The question might be asked, he said, why should the sons of clergymen be educated in this manner more particularly than any other class? He would answer the question by remarking that the calling of ministers precluded them from ever accumulating any wealth. What would they think to find the clergyman in the daily market places and following other avocations? Yet they must have ministers of Christ. He preferred to come before them regardless of all territory, yet at the present time he must say the Southern clergy were unable to provide for themselves. There were no rich men there to help them. After some further remarks the Rev. Mr. Lawson was introduced and made a short address, appealing to the congregation to assist the society in its good work. At the close of the meeting quite a large collection was taken up for the sons of the Southern clergy.—*N. Y. Herald, 12th.*

BEAUTY AND BRAINS.—Men do not care for brains in excess in women. They like a sympathetic intellect which can follow them, and seize their thoughts as quickly as they are uttered, but they do not much care for any clear or special knowledge of facts; and even the most philosophic among them would rather not be set right in a classical quotation, an astronomical calculation, or the exact bearing of a political question by a lovely being in tarlatane whom he was graciously unbending to instruct. Neither do they want anything strong minded The most men, indeed, the feminine strong mindedness that can discuss immoral problems without blushing, and despise religious observances as useful only to weak souls, is a quality as unwomanly as well-developed biseps or a huge fist would be. It is sympathy, not antagonism; it is companionship, not rivalry, still less supremacy, that they like in women; and some women with brains as well as learning—for the two are not the same thing—undersand this, and keep their blue stockings well covered by their peticoats. Others, enthusiasts for the freedom of thought and intellectual rights show theirs defiantly, and meet with their reward. Men shrink from them. Even clever men, able to meet them on their own ground, do not feel drawn to them, while all but high-class minds are dwarfed and humiliated by their learning and their moral courage. And this is what no man likes to feel is the presence of a young woman; and because of her superiority. But the brains most useful to woman, and most befitting their work in life, are those which show themselves in common sense, in good judgment, and that kind of patient courage which enables them to bear small crosses and great trials alike with dignity and good temper. Mere intellectual culture, however valuable it may be of itself, does not reach to the worth of this kind of moral power, for as the true domain of woman is the home, and her way of ordering her domestic life the best test of her faculties, mere intellectual culture does not help in this, and, in fact, is often a hindrance rather than a help.—*Saturday Review.*

☞ The London Athenæum says that Andrew Marvell wrote the familiar and beautiful hymn beginning "The spacious firmament on high," usually attributed to Addison through the essayist's omission of the author's name when he inserted the lines in one of the numbers of The Spectator.

St. Thomas.

As there is a possibility, if not a probability, of the Danish West India island of St. Thomas being ultimately ceded to the United States, considerable interest attaches to the commerce centering there. According to a late report of the British Consul at that island, the importations of coal in 1867 amounted to 64,046 tons, of which 48,992 tons was for account of the British Royal Mail Steamship Company. Of the total import, 1,544 tons came from the United States. The amount of merchandise from all countries, imported during the fiscal year 1867-8, was $4,918,555, of which about one-half came from Great Britain. The revenue derived from various sources was $94,306 64, principally from import duties, ship and harbor dues. Nothing is said in the report about exports from the island, probably because there is little to export. The population of the island is 13,000, of which 10,000 are colored. Labor is remarkably cheap, ruling from four to six shillings sterling per day, but as the population, as in all tropical climates, is not remarkable for its industry, the cultivation of the soil is neglected—cattle, vegetables, fruit, and other articles of tropical growth, being largely imported from St. Croix, Poto Rico, and other adjacent islands. St. Thomas is chiefly important as a port of call for vessels in distress, and as a depot of goods for many of the neighboring islands. The number of vessels above five tons, which entered during the past year, is stated at 1,634, representing an aggregate of 243,329 tons register, without reckoning the British mail steamers or ships of war. The British Mail Company talk strongly of removing their station to Virgin Gorda (one of the British group of the Virgin Islands lying between latitude 18 deg. 5 seconds and 18 deg. 50 seconds North, and longitude 64 deg. 10 seconds and 65 deg. 40 seconds West,) on account of the prevalence of yellow fever, in which event the commerce of St. Thomas would be apt to suffer a heavy decline, since the merchants doing business with Porto Rico, Cuba, Mexico and the Spanish Main, together with a considerable portion of the colored population, would most likely migrate with the steamers. At last dates from St. Thomas, most of the damages sustained by the earthquake last year had been repaired. Warehouses had been re-erected, and the harbor was being cleared of sunken vessels, but the floating dock, so urgently needed for the repair of vessels, remained submerged, and no efforts had been made toward raising it. That St. Thomas would be valuable to the United States as a naval station there can scarcely be a doubt, but as a commercial center it would be of comparatively little consequence. It may be remembered that a formal convention was concluded about a year ago, between the Governments of Denmark and the United States for the cession of St. Thomas and St. Johns to the latter, for a stipulated price, but the matter has since remained in abeyance. Its national fate will, most likely, be decided during the next session of Congress.—*New York Commercial List.*

The Representative Men in the Spanish Revolution.

Madrid Correspondence London Times, 24th ult.

I look upon Prim, on one side, and Novaliches, on the other, as the two antagonistic representative men of Spain. Prim at the the zenith of all practicable liberalism. Novaliches is not much of a soldier, but he is chivalrous, polished, honorable. He has no objection to the freedom of nations in the abstract, provided their freedom be wholly turned to the glory and emolument of the Roman Catholic Church. He is as much of a Montalembert as it is in the ungenial and narrow nature of a Spaniard to be.

Prim is scarcely a Spaniard. He is a Catalan, with the broad space between his temples, and the high cheek bones of a Celt. All men who have known Prim are attached to him. He is usually grave and reserved, meditative, and apparently impulsive, but shrewd and quick, and extremely sound and mature in judgment. He is one of the most unassuming and upright characters in this country. Did not all the past tell of his dash and promptness in action, it might seem easy to charge him with a certain tardiness in deliberation. But the day has now come to task his mettle to the utmost, and it is to be regretted that he should now hold so much in the background as he appears to do. If Spain is to live and not merely to jog on, it is evidently Prim and his party who ought to come uppermost. But, alas! supposing Prim and his party to carry everything before them, what do they propose to make out of it? They would pronounce against the Queen and dynasty, set up a Provisional Government, and call together a National Assembly. But they do not tell us what is to come next. Spain can be a Republic; she will not raise a subject to the throne. What next? What is the first resolution that is to be put before the Constituent Assembly? Where is there a point on which it may possibly come to a division? Of course there are men for the Republic one and indivisible; men for the Federal Republic, men for an Italian prince, Amodeus, Duke of Aosta, or Ferdinand, Duke of Genoh, the latter a boy of twelve, just entered at Harrow? School in England; there are men for an English prince, whether a convert or a pervert it seems to matter little. There are men for the King of Portugal and an Ibernian union of the whole peninsula; there are men for the Duke of Montpensier; there are men for the Prince of Asturias and a regency; there are men for the Queen as she is, and men for the Queen as she should be. But all these men call each other mad and unpractical, and there seems no possibility of bringing two of them together into one way of thinking, or into one way of action. With this foreknowledge of the parties now in presence let us wait and see what the morrow will bring. "Wait" and "to-morrow" are the first words one learns in Spain; the last one forgets.

CARPET BAG EXCURSION FROM BEAUFORT.—The steamer Ajax arrived here yesterday about one o'clock in the afternoon, having on board about five hundred freedmen, women and children, who had come from Beaufort to Savannah on a pleasure excursion. They were a motley crowd, and about every other one carried the inevitable carpet sack, while the whole party labored under the presence of Grant and Colfax badges.

On arriving at the wharf, they went to pay the expenses of their passage, and found themselves about seventy dollars short—one of the members of the finance committee having skedaddled with that amount in his possession. After considerable hunting around, the absconding member was found hidden away on the boat, and brought forward amid a tremendous tumult—the whole four hundred and ninety-nine being engaged in talking at him at one and the same time. After debating among themselves for some time as to the best course to pursue, a committee waited upon Capt. Richardson and requested permission to throw the Jonah into the river. The Captain interposed his authority and saved the fellow from a cold bath, if nothing worse. The crowd then marched up into the city and scattered about in all directions. They return to Beaufort at six o'clock this morning.—*Savannah News.*

BUSINESS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT. Up to yesterday ninety-three cases had been placed upon the common law docket of the United States District Court, to be tried at the approaching session.

In addition to these, there are one hundred and eighteen bank suits against the stockholders of banks, as follows:

Scott, Ferega & Co., of New York, twenty-three cases against stockholders of the Merchants' and Planters' Bank; William H. Marsh, of Cincinnati, same number against same; Frisbie & Roberts, New York, ditto; Geo. W. Hatch, of New York, ditto; E. Parsons *vs.* the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, thirteen suits; Geo. W. Hatch *vs.* Merchants' and Planters', thirteen suits. Besides there will be others which have not yet been returned.

Judge Erskine writes that he will be here on or about the 21st inst. With regard to Chief Justice Chase no further information has been received.—*Sav. News, 18th.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Disturbances in Louisiana.

Railroad Accident.

Arrest of a Disbursing Agent.

Affairs in North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Oct 19.—Colfax says persons with whom he is in communication agree that there is no necessity for a session on the 10th of November.

Gov. Orr of South Carolina is here.

Voorhees' and Julian's seats in Indiana will be contested.

Dickinson, Democratic Congressman from 9th Ohio District, has been arrested charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 17.

J. M. Schofield, Secretary of War: The arms purchased for the State were destroyed by an armed band of men in the Mississippi river. The boat was captured and the arms thrown overboard. From facts in my possession, I am satisfied that armed resistance to the laws is contemplated, in which event United States forces should be entirely inadequate to preserve order.

POWELL CLAYTON,
Governor of Arkansas.

Johnson is reported as saying when the above matter was presented to him that if parties had contemplated armed resistance they would not have destroyed the arms and ammunition on the Hesper.

The severest gale ever known occurred on Lake Huron Friday night. Only losses reported are two men, a woman and child.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—The steamship Texas, from Indianola, September 13th, with cattle for New Orleans, foundered in a gale which commenced next day and lasted several days, the same that inundated New Orleans. The vessel was not abandoned until the 5th instant, when she was a complete wreck and was sinking fast. The Captain and crew were saved by the brig Emily.

A Broughther dispatch was received here today from Franklin La., which states that the office of the Attakapas Register, published at Franklin, St. Mary's Parish, was sacked last night, the press destroyed and the type scattered The editor and printers left for New Orleans this morning. The dispatch says the citizens of Franklin and surrounding country are doing all in their power to preserve order. The negroes are making very bold threats, but have not yet made any attempt to carry them into execution. The town and country are quiet at present. The City of Jefferson, adjoining New Orleans, has been considerably excited for several days over the police imbroglio, that parish having been included in the lately created Metropolitan police district. A force was appointed and sent to take charge.—The existing authorities refused to surrender the city property, intending to have the matter tested in the courts.

The Metropolitans made several unsuccessful attempts to take possession by force, making no appeal to the Courts. They finally established a station of their own, placing policeman on beats. A number of these, together with a Metropolitan Captain, were arrested but released on bond. Last night at midnight a notorious negro named Sandy Packer, said to be the head of a Loyal League, was arrested for having a sword and revolver in his possession. He accounted for them by saying he was an officer of the Metropolitan force, guarding the church. During the night several negroes were arrested parading the streets with Enfield Rifles, United States cartridge boxes, and ammunition. Rumors are afloat that the Metropolitans intend to attempt forcible possession, which the existing authorities will resist. The Jefferson authorities, elected at the recent election, are willing to submit to a judicial decision, but refuse to surrender otherwise. The negroes are congregating to-day at Brasher City, La., where, it is said, one of the men assassinated at Franklin on Saturday night will be burried. Arrivals from that section report apprehension of disturbance, and families of citizens are being sent to places of safety, the citizens themselves remaining.

RICHMOND, October 19.—D. D. Parker, Special Agent of the Post Office Department, last night arrested B. Olmstead, disbursing clerk of the General Post Office Department, who fled from Washington recently. He has been wandering about the mountains of Virginia since his flight. Parker left for Washington with the prisoner this morning.

RICHMOND, October 19.—On the North Carolina Railroad, Saturday night, near Harrisburg, two trains, one having McGinley's Circus on board, collided. Five persons were seriously wounded.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 19.—Both parties are vigorously in the canvass. The Republicans are jubilant over the Northern elections. The Democrats are disappointed but are determind and confident of carrying this State. Both have full electoral and Congressional tickets in the field. The Republican electoral ticket has Byron Laflin of New York, and H. H. Galloway, negro or mulatto, on it; the rest are native whites. The Democrats are all natives—all enfranchised. The Congressional Republican ticket has all natives, except David Horton, of Wisconsin, J. F. Dewees of Indiana, and Mr. Boyden, who runs on the Republican ticket independent, but opposes Radicalism, yet votes for Grant, Mr. Tourgo, of Ohio, and Mr. French, of Washington City, having been ruled off. The Democratic ticket is all native. The two tickets nearly represent the two parties. Both parties claim success.

Governor Holden has suspended the order for the organization of detailed militia.

General Miles has distributed the fourth U. S. regiment of negro troops; two companies at Raleigh, two at Goldsboro, one at Weldon, one at Plymouth, one at Fayetteville, one at Saulsberry, one at Charlotte, one at Greensboro. One company of white troops of heavy artillery armed as infantry, from Fortress Monroe, arrived here on Saturday. The Democrats say there is no need of troops unless to prevent any negro outrages or violence; they affirm there is no foundation for Governor Holden's and Gen. Mills' suspicions or rumors about Democratic organizations arming; they suspect Union Lagues aim, when they purchase arms they say they are for individual protection and use, and not for organization or hostilities to the Government.

Several robberies of money, &c., by armed disguised squads have recently occurred in this State. The contest justifies personal protection. Gov. Holden professes only a desire and purpose to preserve order and protect the State Government, and the Democrats disclaim all desire or purpose to interfere with the suffrage of the blacks. They declare they will not interfere with or change the State Governmeet except by the ballot. The Republicans seem to think otherwise. The Democrats say they have no objection to white United States troops in the State, but apprehend no disturbance.

In the Superior Court here last week, a colored man was tried for attempted rape on a colored girl, chose his jury from whites and former slave holders alone, and was acquitted on evidence. A colored soldier, Alex. Willis, a member of the 41st Regiment, who was tried and convicted here six months ago for the murder of a colored citizen, was sentenced by Judge Watts to be hung on the 6th of November, the execution to take place in the prison at Raleigh.

The Sentinel differs totally with the World in changing candidates and denounces the movement.

Gen. Littlefield, of Penn., has returned here. He is reported to be the real owner of the Standard, Gov. Holden's organ here. It is said to have good picking from the State and Government printing.

MADRID, Oct. 19.—The Junta has issued an address regarding the future government. The Cortes must decide whether it be Republican or monarchical. Olasgo, Serrano and Topete declare for monarchy, but favor submission of the question to universal suffrage.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Cotton in fair demand and firm; middlings 23¾ sales 3,500 bales; receipts 3,679; exports 4,293. Cuba sugar and molasses fair jobbing trade, rates unchanged. Three hogsheads new crop Louisiana sugar received this morning. Flour, low grades, scarce; superfine 7 00; treble extra 8 60. Corn inactive at 1 05 a1 12½. Oats dull at [illegible]. Bran 1 20. Hay firm; prime choice 26a28. Pork quiet and firm at 30 25. Bacon firm and unchanged; shoulders 13½; clear sides 17a17½. Lard, tierce, 19½a22.

Sterling, bank, 47½a49½. New York sight par. Gold 37¼.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Cotton steady; sales 1,200 bales, at 25½a25¾. Flour, State and western, dull; western grades 10a20c lower; superfine 6 30 a6 85; Southern dull; common to fair extra 8 40 to 9 10. Wheat dull and drooping; white Michigan 2 38a2 60. Corn slightly favors buyers; white western 1 30a1 32. Mess pork dull and lower at 28 62½a28 75. Lard drooping; kettle rendered 19¾ a19¾. Whisky quiet and heavy. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine 44a44½. Rosin 2 45a2 47½. Freights drooping; cotton, steam, 3-16, [illegible].

Government's not so strong. '62's 14¾. Tennessee's 73; new 72½. North Carolina's 68. Virginia's, new, 58. Money steady. Sterling firmer at 9¾, with a light business. Gold 37¼. Southern bonds active; new Tennessee's advanced, with a speculative demand.

BALTIMORE, October 19.—Cotton steady at 25a 25½. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat very dull; lower grades declined 5a10c. Corn, white, 1 28; yellow 1 31. Oats firm at 77a80. Rye firm at 44a60. Provisions quiet; shoulders 14; hams 20 a22. Lard 20a20½.

Virginia sixes, old inscribed, 48¾ bid, 49 asked; coupons, old, 57 bid; new 59.

LOUISVILLE, October 19.—Flour 6 25a6 50. Mess pork 31 00. Lard 19½a20. Shoulders 13½a13¾; clear sides 17½. Whisky 1 25.

AUGUSTA, October 19.—Cotton market steady with a fair demand; sales 335; middlings 23 1 2; receipts 429.

WILMINGTON, October 19.—Spirits turpentine declined 2a3c; sales at 41a42. Rosin, low grades, in good demand; sales at 1 70 for strained common and No. 2 mixed. Crude turpentine sales 3 65. Tar sales 2 30. Cotton, sales at 23 1-2; middlings 23; low middlings 22 1-2; good ordinary 21½a22.

SAVANNAH, October 19.—Cotton closed quiet and steady: middlings held at 24 1 2; sales on that basis 606; receipts 1 528.

CHARLESTON, October 19.—Cotton active and advanced ¼a1-2c; sales 1,050; middlings 23 1-2; receipts 841.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—Flour dull with little demand. Corn dull and irregular; new 60; old 95a 97. Whisky quiet at 1 20. Pork scarce with small sales at 30 75. Lard dull; city 18¾; country 18 Shoulders 13a13½; clear sides 17; sugar-cured hams dull at 17½a18½.

LONDON, October 19—Afternoon.—Bonds 73¼.
Evening—American securities firm. Bonds 73¾.
LIVERPOOL, October—Afternoon.—Tallow 50s 6d
Evening—Cotton firm; sales 12 000 bales.
HAVRE, October 19—Afternoon.—Cotton, on the spot, 137; afloat 32.
Evening—Cotton firm.
PARIS, October 19.—Rentes 70.

EUROPE.

The Prospect as Regards Peace or War.

From the New York Nation.]

There is only one subject in European politics now exciting much attention, and that is the relations of France and Prussia, and in these there has been no perceptible change since last week. The papers are full of conflicting rumors, and take diametrically opposite views of the construction to be put on the various sayings and doings of two monarchs. The King of Prussia's recent declaration that Prussia desired and expected peace, but would know how to defend herself if attacked, is considered by the Prussian press as increasing the chances of peace. The French and Austrian papers, on the other hand, treat it as a sign of war; but the action of the Government in leaving the last draft of 150,000 in their homes, strengthens the view taken by the former. The fact that Bismarck is still an invalid and is said to be about to spend a considerable portion of the autumn at an English watering place—the climate being considered likely to soothe his nerves—is perhaps, however, a still stronger guarantee of Prussia's good behavior than the failure to call in the recruits.

As regards France, the question of war or peace seems to turn entirely on the state of domestic politics. The general belief is that if hard-pressed at home the Emperor will fight; that if not he won't. But the state of domestic politics does not improve, from the Imperialist point of view. Public life continues to revive, to use the language of the opposition; or the spirit of discontent grows, to use the language of the Bonapartists. The Government has avoided a second electoral defeat in the country districts, but by a diminished majority; and the uneasiness of all classes of the population plainly increases. The story of the *coup d'etat*, which was supposed to have lost all interest to Frenchman, and which nobody but Kinglake ever undertook to tell in detail, has just been revived, as we mentioned a week or two ago, by M. Tenot, who has published two volumes, one describing what occurred in Paris, and the other what occurred in the provinces, and they are having an enormous sale—having run through three editions in about a month. It is a horrible story and well told—a story, in the main, of men butchered by the dozen simply for having resisted an attempt to overthrow an established popular Government.

The worst of it is that the Imperialists cannot suppress it, because they have constantly maintained that the *coup d'etat* was one of the most glorious events in French history. M. de Mazade tells a story of Louis Napoleon having at a State reception asked the Duc de Broglie, in 1852, whether he he did not place it in the same rank with the Dixhuit Brumaire, and of the Duke's replying "that history would judge."

It ought to be mentioneed that the King of Prussia's speech produced a fall on the exchange, both in London and Paris, and the French Ministers felt it necessary to send an explanatory message to the Commissary of the Bourse showing that the King meant no harm, an incident which has greatly annoyed the Emperor. The feeling of mingled disgust and anxiety in European commercial circles is said to be intense. The mere refusal of the Emperor to make a short address to the Generals on leaving the camp at Chalons, lest his words might be misconstrued, is declared by the Daily News, in its money article, "to have caused a depreciation of millions sterling in the market value of European investments."

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.—We take great pleasure in calling attention to the prospectus of this paper, to be found in our columns. THE CONSTITUTION is in all respects consistent with its name and motto. It is edited by Col. Carey W. Styles, well-known in this section of the State, and is one of the ablest and liveliest of our Southern exchanges. Being published at the present capital of the State, we recommend it as an early and reliable medium of what is transpiring at the political center.—*Savannah Republican.*

ELECTION IN VIRGINIA.—The only State election to take place before the Presidential election will be held in West Virginia on Wednesday next, the 21st inst., when State officers and three Congressmen will be chosen. Johnson N. Camden, of Wood county, is the Democratic nominee for Governor; and Henry S Walker, of Ohio county, Wm. Brown, of Preston, and C. P. T. Moore, of Mason county, are the Democratic candidates for Congress. The Democrats express themselves confident of the success of their ticket.

THE LARGEST EXPORT OF COTTON IN A SINGLE STEAMSHIP THIS YEAR.—The General Barnes sailed yesterday afternoon at her advertised hour, with a good passenger list and 1,603 bales of upland cotton, besides a large amount miscellaneous merchandise, among which were nine boxes of gold ore.—*Sav. Rep., 16th.*

☞ FUNERAL NOTICE.—FRIENDS are invited to attend the funeral services of Mrs. WILSON, wife of Rev. Jno. S. Wilson, D. D., at the First Presbyterian Church, Marietta street, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

To Rent.

TWO ROOMS, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, with board in the same building. House centrally and pleasantly situated, on Marietta street, near the Opera House.
oct20d1t ENQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE.

THEATRE!

Lesse and Manager ... J. V. GILBERT
Stage Manager ... J. P. SUTTON
Treasurer ... J. M. GILBERT

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1868.
SHIELDS' 5-ACT TRAGEDY,
EVADNE!
DANCE!
COUNTRY COUSIN'S VISIT!

SCALE OF PRICES:
Orchestra Chairs ... [illegible]
Dress Circle and Parquet ... [illegible]
Family Circle ... [illegible]
Colored Gallery ... [illegible]
Private Boxes ... $5 00 and [illegible]
oct17

To Dealers.

EXTRA HEAVY KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI BAGGING, in rolls of about 50 yards, which will be sold at low prices to dealers. Sample and stock of same at the warehouse of Glenn, Wright & Carr.
October 20, 1868. d3w G. H. MONROE.

School Notice.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY directed to A. SETZEPFAND'S School, on Forsyth street, opposite the bonded warehouse. For particulars enquire at Mr. J. Ficken's store.
A. SETZEPFAND.
Atlanta, Ga., October 20, 1868. 6w

Cheap Carpets.

WE MAKE TO-DAY A REDUCTION OF PRICES in cheap Carpets. Our stock is large and styles beautiful. Window Shades at KENDRICK'S CARPET STORE, Marietta street,
oct20-d1t Atlanta Ga.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE IN STORE:

25 CASKS CLEAR BACON SIDES,
20 Casks Clear Rib SIDES,
10 Casks SHOULDERS,
10 Casks Canvassed HAMS,
20 Tierces Choice LARD,
50 Cans " "
100 Bbls. Irish POTATOES,
2 Bbls. HONEY,
100 Thousand CIGARS,
100 Sacks and Half Sacks FLOUR,
75 Bbls. FLOUR, all Grades,
200 Coils ROPE,
BAGGING, FERTILIZERS, ETC.,

—TO WHICH—

The Attention of Trade is Most Earnestly Solicited.

oct18d

NEW LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

WE have just completed our new Stables on Alabama street, and supplied it with stock and the best vehicles of all kinds. Carriages, Buggies, and Single Horses procured at any time. We have trusty [illegible] and gentle teams.

We are, also prepared to accommodate drovers, having elegant and comfortable Mule sheds. Call on us before going elsewhere.
W. E. ARCHER & SON.
oct17-d1m Alabama street, near Post Office.
☞ Augusta Constitutionalist and Chronicle and Sentinel copy and send bill.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CANES, AND UMBRELLAS, *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,*

—AT—

New York Hat Store,

Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE have on hand and offer for cash, at prices that cannot fail to please, a large, well assorted and fresh stock of above goods.

The attention of Country Merchants is especially solicited, with the assurance that we can offer inducements that cannot be surpassed.

To Farmers we offer a large assortment of *Home Made Wool Hats*, and have always on hand the latest styles of everything in our line.

☞ Look out for the sign—
"New York Hat Store,"
oct15d1w Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!

CUSTOMERS OF

SAVANNAH FAST FREIGHT LINE!

MERCHANTS shipping from New York to Savannah are requested to ship ONLY by the Lines of
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 61 and 62 South street,
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street,
WM. R. GARRISON, 5 Bowling Green.
Who are the ONLY persons in New York authorized to sign

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

—AT—

Through Rates via Savannah

Over the Central Railroad and its connections.

The arrangement between Steamship and Central Road is such that shipments by other than the Lines named above will be charged at LOCAL RATES.

Be particular to have all goods marked to "Care of C. R. R. Agent, Savannah," and for information concerning the line, its Rates, &c.
Apply to R. A. ANDERSON, Agent, M and W. R. R., Atlanta.
Or, GEO. YONGE, Agent, Central R. R., No. 1 Park Place, N. Y.
oct17-d1m

CAPITOL

Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines.

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Billious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. F. Prophitt, M. D. need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and adjoining States. As the majority of [illegible] living in the South are pre-disposed to diseases of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Billious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver [illegible] in nine cases out of ten, [illegible] Sick Headache, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Menstrual Obstructions, [illegible] Constipation, [illegible] so common among our people, [illegible] Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, [illegible] bodily pains of every kind. [illegible] PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT [illegible]
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines, Whitehall Street, Atlanta.
aug15-d6m

TRE!
J. V. GILBERT
J. P. SUTTON
J. M. GILBERT
BER 20, 1868.
T TRAGEDY,
N E !
C E !
SIN'S VISIT!
PRICES:
$5 00 and 6 00

alers.
UCKY AND MISSOURI
about 50 yards, which
o dealers,
e at the warehouse of
G. H. MONROE.

Notice.
THE PUBLIC IS HERE-
TFAND'S School, on For-
onded warehouse. For
J. Picken's store
A. SETZEPFAND.
, 1868.

Carpets.
A REDUCTION OF
Carpets. Our stock is
Window Shades at
CARPET STORE,
Marietta street,
Atlanta Ga.

NE & HAMMOCK,
MERCHANTS,
STREET,
TA, GA.
N STORE:
BACON SIDES,
SIDES,
HAMS,
LARD,
ATOES,
Sacks FLOUR,
Grades,
LIZERS, ETC.,
WHICH—
of Trade is Most
Solicited.

LIVERY
AND
STABLE.
pleted our new Stable on
and supplied it with good
hicles of all kinds. Hacks,
and Single Horses can be
We have trusty drivers
ed to accommodate drovers,
mfortable Mule sheds.
g elsewhere.
E. ARCHER & SON,
a street, near Post Office.
titutionalist and Chronicle
send bill.

APS, FURS,
UNKS,
CANES, AND
RELLAS,
E AND RETAIL.
—AT—
k Hat Store,
St., Atlanta, Ga.
and offer for cash, at prices
to please, a large, well as-
of above goods.
ountry Merchants is
with the assurance that we
that cannot be surpassed.
offer a large assortment of
, and have always on hand
erything in our line.
he sign—
k Hat Store,"
htree street. Atlanta, Ga.

MERCHANTS!
OMERS OF
ST FREIGHT LINE!
pping from New York via
quested to ship ONLY by
CO., 61 and 63 South street,
CO., 88 Liberty street,
5 Bowling Green,
persons in New York au-
ILLS OF LADING
—AT—
es via Savannah,
road and its connections.
etween Steamships and Cen-
shipments by other than the
will be charged at LOCAL
ve all goods marked to the
gent, Savannah," and for
g the line, its Rates, &c.
A. ANDERSON, Agent,
M. and W. R. R., Atlanta,
O. YONGE, Agent,
R., No. 1 Park Place, N. Y.

PITOL
Store!
RADFIELD,
LER IN
OILS, DYE-
UFFS,
tent Medicines,
SALE AGENT for
'S REMEDIES:
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in Kill It.
ti-Bilious Pills.
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the majority of persons
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pains and aches of our peo-
or functional derangement
gan. Prophitt's Anti-Bil-
Medicine strike directly at
They cure the Liver which,
n, is at the bottom of the
blic. Sick Headache, Rhe-
Monstrual Obstructions,
hong our people, Earache
heumatism, Neuralgia, and
kind, flee before PROPH-
like chaff before the wind.
H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Celebrated Family Medicines,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 20.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

GEO. STEWART, News Dealer, is our authorized agent in Rome, Ga.

T. E. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.

S. M. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.

FRANK E. BURKE, Preston, Ga.

NORMAN McDUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.

J. C. TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.

E. H. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.

J. C. BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.

W. E. RAGLAND, Talbotton.

DR. JAMES P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. HARRIS, of Atlanta. Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

DAVIS' THEATRE.—Shield's 5 Act Tragedy, Evadne, will be performed to-night. After, a dance by the accomplished Little Katie. The performance will conclude with Country Cousin's Visit.

KENDRICK has reduced the prices of his carpets. Call and see if he hasn't.

WE call attention to the notice of rooms for rent. The apartments are situated in a delightful portion of the city.

READ notice of A. Setzepfand's School on Forsyth street.

G. H. MONROE offers extra heavy Kentucky and Missouri Bagging in rolls of 50 yards. See advertisement.

W. F. PECK & Co. have a large and choice lot of Goods to close out at reduced prices, to make room for a new stock to arrive in about ten Days. 2t

LADIES! W. F. Peck & Co., have just received a line of Ottoman Veloures and Windell's fabrics for Dresses. Entirely new. Call and see them. 2t

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!—A new arrival of Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, &c., at
W. F. PECK & CO.,
No. 9 Railroad Block,
Opposite National Hotel.

W. F. PECK & Co. are offering bargains in Black and Colored Silks, Irish and French Poplins, Ottoman Cloths, &c. Call and examine for yourselves. 2t

CHINCHILLA and Polish Coverings, new and beautiful, just opened at
W. F. PECK & CO.'S.

ARNSIDE, Maud and Excelsior Shawls, just arrived at W. F. Peck & Co.'s. 2t

Local and Business Notices.

SEVERAL Thousand Old Newspapers can be bought cheap at this office.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartfort Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar13—d1y

ANOTHER SPECIMEN OF RADICAL MORALITY.—We find the following in the Columbia Phœnix, of Saturday:

O TEMPORA! O MORES!

Mr. Editor: On our way from Charleston to Columbia, a day or two ago, we happened to have Gen. Scott, the Governor of this State, as a fellow-traveller. His "*Compagnon de Voyage*," was a woman of color, well-known in Charleston. Now, if Gov. Scott chooses to select a colored woman for his attentions in his travels, that is a matter of taste, and is in keeping with his politics and creed. But when he does make his choice, let it be a woman of respectability. What will be thought of a Governor of South Carolina, paying the most delicate attention to one not as Cæsar's wife should be? VIATOR.

THE BOURBONS.—Bourbon is, we believe, not properly a family, but only a territorial designation. The family name of the present Bourbons is Capet. They are descendants of Hugh Capet, the founder of Capet race of kings of France. When Louis XVI was brough to trial before the French revolutionary convention, he was designated and addressed simply as Louis Capet. Henry the IV, of France, who was the first sovereign of the House of Bourbon, was the first male heir, after the extinct house of Valois, of the ancient races descended from Hugh Capet, and that was his title to the throne.

The designation of Capetians is confined in history to the first fourteen kings, from Hugh to Charles IV inclusive. The five kings after Louis IX, or St. Louis, were descended from his sons. When Charles died the succession fell on the descendants of a younger son of Louis IX, who succeeded as Phillip III. He is designated as the first of the House of Valois, but the family name was still Capet, by regular transmission. Robert, a younger brother of this Phillippe III, married the wealthy Princess of the younger branch of the old family of Bourbons, and this match after several generations, produced Henry IV. The House of Valois continued through ten kings. When Henry III was assassinated all the male heirs through the eldest sons of Louis IX were extinct, and the succession went back to Henry as the lineal male descendant of Robert. The father of Henry was Antoine, of Bourbon, Duke of Vendome, the male representative of Louis IX. He had married Jeanne D'Albert, heiress of the kingdom of Navarre, and succeeded in right of his mother to the crown of Navarre, and in right of his father to the crown of France. There was no direct male line—a Capet and a Bourbon only in the right of a female ancestor. The male line of the ancient Bourbons was extinct before his accession to sovereignty.

It is often noticed, as a curious coincidence, in the course of the French loyal dynasties, that the line of the house of Capet ended with the successive deaths of three brothers, without children, viz: of Louis X, Phillippe V, and Charles IV. The house of Valois which followed, ended in the death of three brothers, without children. They were Francis II, Charles IX and Henry III, issue of Henry II and Catharine de Medecis; and the Bourbon line of kings terminated with the successive reigns of three brothers, Louis XVI, Louis XVIII and Charles X, none of whom left children to inherit.—*N. O. Picayune.*

☞ Henry Noo, an Austrian author, relates, in his recent work, "The Spring of Meran," a little love-story, the hero of which is no other than Count Bismark. About the year 1840, he says, the proprietor of the Mitterbad, at Ulten, in the Tyrol, was a man named Holzner, who had a daughter, Josepha, a most beautiful and graceful girl. Among the guests of the watering-place was a German nobleman, who visited the place several years in succession, and frequented the Mitterbad every day. His name was Otto von Bismark Schonhausen. He was about thirty years old, and a tall, young man. He was soon on very cordial terms with the beautiful Josepha and, when he was unable to see her personally, he sent her notes, to which she always replied. He was head over ears in love with the lovely girl, and finally offered her his heart and hand. She told him she would gladly take him; but her father refused to entertain any proposals from a Protestant. Josepha grieved very much, but married a few years afterward, an Austrian functionary, but died in the year after her wedding.

☞ Bananas are now raised in considerable quantities in Thomasville.

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 550.—The following were the drawn numbers October 19th, 1868:

14-15-9-65-77-78-50-49-30-70-56-3-75

oct20-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ FOR RENT.—Being about to remove to Broad street, the large and elegant Store Room where THE CONSTITUTION is now published will be for rent from Monday next.
Apply at this office. oct8-dtf

☞ BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.
july 19 d

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Oct. 20, 1868.

COTTON—Receipts very light, being about 40 bales by wagons. Quiet at 23c.

Bacon quiet with no changes. Lard slightly advanced. Corn scarce, with improved demand, and price advanced 5c per bushel.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides	18¼	@ 18½
Clear Ribbed Sides	17½	@ 18
Plain Hams		
Canvassed Hams	20	@ 23
Shoulders		@ 15
BEESWAX—		
Common	35	@ 37
Choice Yellow	38	@ 41
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50	@ 5.00
CANDLES—		
Sperm	40	@ 45
Adamantine	20	@ 21
Tallow		@ 15
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel	1.00	@ 1.10
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50	@ 8.50
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00	@ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@ 21
4-4 Sheetings		17
⅞ Shirtings		13
¾ Shirtings		11
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
DRIED FRUIT—		
Rough	6.00	@ 8.00
Peeled	15	@ 18
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano		@ 90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@ 50.00
Patapsco Guano		@ 75.00
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	4.75	@ 5.00
Extra do do	5.25	@ 5.50
Extra Family do do	5.75	@ 6.00
Fancy do do	6.50	@ 7.00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel		@ 1.15
Mixed or Yellow		@ 1.05
Barley	2.20	@ 2.50
Rye	1.50	@ 1.60
Oats	65	@ 70
Wheat	2.00	@ 2.50
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@ 8.75
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@ 6.75
HAY—		
Clover per 100 lbs		@ 1.50
Timothy	1.40	@ 2.50
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		5½
Pittsburg bar		6
Sheet Iron	10	@ 12
Nail Rod	10	@ 14
LARD—		
In Barrels	21½	@ 22
In Kegs and Cans	22½	@ 23
LEATHER—		
White oak, sole, per lb		@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@ 75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36.00	@ 40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@ 45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@ 50
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@ 3.00
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel		@ 26.00
No. 2 per barrel		@ 20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@ 17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@ 13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@ 11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts		@ 3.50
No. 3 in kitts		@ 3.25
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55	@ 60
New Orleans	85	@ 95
Syrup per gallon	90	@ 1.25
NAILS—		
4s to 60s	6.00	@ 6.25
3s common		@ 7.00
3s fine		@ 8.00
POTATOES—		
Red	1.90	@ 2.25
Irish—Northern	5.00	@ 6.25
Tennessee	5.00	@ 5.25
RICE—		
Ragoon		
Carolina	13½	@ 14
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@ 25
SALT—		
Virginia		@ 2.75
Liverpool	2.75	@ 2.80
SOAP—		
Bar	8	@ 15
STARCH—		
Per lb	10	@ 12
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@ 20
Clarified per lb	16	@ 17½
New Orleans	14	@ 16
Demerara	16½	@ 17
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50	@ 60
Medium	70	@ 75
Good medium	80	@ 85
Fine	90	@ 1.00
Choice	1.10	@ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.
GOLD.—Buying at 37 cents; selling at 40 cents.
SILVER.—Buying at 30 cents; selling at 35 cents.
GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.
GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant.	7a..
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a..	Farmers & Mechan	9a..
Marine Bank Ga.	98a..	Bank of Commerce	7a..
Bank Middle Ga.	98a..	Bank of Columbus	5a..
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a..
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a..
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	1a..
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a70	Augusta Sav. B'nk	16a..
Bank State Ga.	a23	Northwestern B'k	1a..
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a..

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8..	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a80	Bk State S. C. new	1a..
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters & Mech.	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@ 90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 3
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 7
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@ 5
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ 5
Georgia 6 per cent	78@ 1
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 2
Georgia Coupons	85@ 0
North Carolina 6 per cent	65@ 67
North Carolina Coupons	63@ 5
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@ 3
Tennessee Coupons	65@ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	40@ 45
South Carolina Bonds, new	35@ 40
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	78@ 82
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@102
Southwestern Railroad Stock	92@ 95
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 85
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	90@ 95
County Checks, Fulton	80@ 85
United States 5.20 Bonds	109@112
United States 7.30 Bonds	99@100
United States 10.40 Bonds	104@106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	99@100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

MY FRIENDS and the PUBLIC are informed that I am now prepared to furnish them anything in my line, at my new Stable on Pryor street, in rear of American Hotel.
I have on hand GOOD TEAMS VEHICLES, of all kinds, and RELIABLE DRIVERS.
AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR DROVERS
oct18-d1m P. B. WOOTEN.

BOARD WANTED,

BY A GENTLEMAN, HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN, with a private family, convenient to the Post-Office.
Address P. O. Box 111,
oct18d Atlanta, Ga.

[OFFICIAL.]

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor.

Whereas, notwithstanding the Executive Proclamation of September 14, 1868, many lawless acts have occurred in violation thereof, whereby the lives and property of citizens have been destroyed, the right of free speech impaired, the performance of the duties of the offices to which citizens have been elected, denied the lives of citizens so threatened as to cause them to abandon their homes and property:

And Whereas, "The protection of persons and property is the paramount duty of Government, and shall be impartial and complete;"

And Whereas, The Sheriff of each county is, by law, charged with the preservation of life, property and peace, in each county;

Now, therefore, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the State of Georgia, and of the militia thereof, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, charging and commanding the said Sheriffs, and each and every other civil officer in every county in this State, to see to it that the lives and property of all citizens, and the peace of the community, are preserved; and that all persons are protected in the free exercise of their civil and political rights and privileges. And, further, to make known that for failure in performance of duty, the said Sheriffs and other civil officers will be held to a strict accountability, under the law. And, to charge upon every person, resident in this State, that they render prompt and willing obedience to said Sheriffs and other civil officers, *under all circumstances whatsoever;* and that they demand from said officers, protection, when threatened or disturbed, in their person or property, or with denial of political or civil rights; and, that failing to receive such protection, they report facts to this department.

The following extract from General Orders No. 27, dated October 8, 1868, from Headquarters Department of the South, is published for the information of the civil officers and the general public, by which it will be seen that said civil officers will, in the performance of their duties, be sustained by the military power of the United States.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the city of Atlanta, this 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-third. RUFUS B. BULLOCK.
By the Governor: Governor.
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

"HEADQ'ERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Atlanta, Ga., October 8, 1868.
General Orders No. 27.]

"Whereas, by an act of Congress of the United States, approved March 2d, 1865, it is made the duty of the military authorities to preserve the peace at the polls at any election that may be held in any of the States; and whereas, this duty has become the more imperative, from the existing political excitement in the public mind, from the recent organization of civil government, and from the fact that Congress has, by a statute, prohibited the organization of military forces in the several States of this Department, it is therefore, ordered:

"That the several Districts commanders will, as soon as practicable, on the receipt of this order, distribute the troops under their commands as follows:

* * * * * * *

In the District of Georgia:
One company 16th Infantry, to Albany.
One company 16th Infantry, to Columbus.
One company 16th Infantry, to Macon.
One company 16th Infantry, to Augusta.
One company 16th Infantry, to Washington, (Wilkes county,)
One company 16th Infantry, to Americus.
One company 16th Infantry, to Thomasville.
One company (C,) 5th Cavalry, to Athens.

The company at Savannah to be reinforced, should occasion require by such number of the men at Fort Pulaski as can be spared from the post.

* * * * * * *

"Detachments, when necesary, may be made to points in the vicinity of each post; but in no case, nor on any pretext whatever, will detachments be sent without a commissioned officer, who will be fully instructed by his post commander.

"The troops will be considered as in the field and supplied with the necessary camp equippage; the men to be furnished with common tents if practicable, and if not practicable, with shelter tents. Commanding officers are permitted to hire quarters, temporarily, when it can be done for reasonable rates; but this will not preclude the necessity of carrying tents, as the commands, in all cases, must be in readiness to move at the shortest notice, with all supplies required for their efficiency.

"District Commanders will instruct Post Commanders in their duties, and the relative position of the civil and military powers. They will impress on Post Commanders that they are to act in aid and co-operation, and in subordination to the civil authorities; that they are to exercise discretion and judgment, unbiased by political or other prejudices; that their object should be exclusively to preserve the peace and uphold law and order, and they must be satisfied such is the object of the civil officer calling on them for aid; that they must in all cases where time will permit, apply for instruction to superior authority, but they must at all hazards preserve the peace, and not be restrained by technical points, when, in their conscientious judgment, under the rules above set forth, it is their duty to act. Post Commanders, on being notified of the proposed holding of political meeting, may send an officer, and if necessarry a detachment, to watch the proceedings and see that the peace is preserved.

"To the people of the several States composing the Department, the Major General Commanding appeals that they will co-operate with him and the civil authorities in sustaining law and order, in preserving the peace and in avoiding those scenes of riot and bloodshed, and the wanton destruction of property and life, which has already, in some instances, been enacted in the Department. He urges abstinence from all inflammatory and incendiary appeals to the passions; discountenancing the keeping open of liquor shops on days of political meetings and of election; the abstaining from carrying arms, and asserting the individual right of construing laws by force of arms. No just cause is ever advanced by resort to violence. Let there be charity and forbearance among political opponents, whatever may be the result; let each good citizen determine that all who, under the law, have the right to the ballot shall exercise it undisturbed. If there are disputed points of law, let them be referred to the Courts, and let not mobs or political clubs, or other irresponsible bodies, construe and undertake to execute the law. This appeal is made in the earnest hope that the Major General Commanding can rely on the good sense and correct judgment of the mass of the people, and that he will not be compelled to resort to the exercise of the power with which he is intrusted, and which he will most reluctantly employ. But he thinks it his duty to make known, that so far as the power under his command will admit, he will not permit the peace to be broken, and that he will not be restrained in the conscientious discharge of his duty by technicalities of laws made when the present anomalous condition of affairs were neither anticipated or provided for."

By order of Major General Meade:
R. C. DRUM, A. A. G.

☞ All newspapers within the State of Georgia, will please insert daily and weekly until 3rd of November, proximo, and send bill to Executive Department, Atlanta. oct10d&wte

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—FROM—

Southwestern Georgia!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE:

100,000 FEET PERFECTLY DRY Southwestern Georgia Long-leaf Pine FLOORING,
100,000 feet PERFECTLY DRY INCH PLANK.
30,000 feet SCANTLING—various lengths.

I am also receiving daily the usual amount of

GREEN LUMBER,

Of every variety from the Mills in this section. All of which I offer for sale at reasonable prices for CASH, at my LUMBER YARD on Decatur street, near Passenger Depot.
oct18-d3w JAMES O. ALLEN.

ROOFING! ROOFING!
Stills, Brandy Stills.

—:o:—

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, COPPER SMITHS,

Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

DEALERS IN

Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Rubber Hose, Water Closets, Drain Pipes,

IRON, LEAD AND BLOCK TIN, PIPE FOR Steam, Gas and Water, Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, &c., Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate, Gas Fixtures, Chandaliers Pendants, Brackets, &c.

☞ Parties Wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Loyd streets,
oct16-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN,

Daily and Weekly,

By J. R. SNEED.

THE undersigned is pleased to announce to his friends and the public that he has again come in possession of this time-honored journal, and expects to devote his entire time to making it, as a newspaper, second to none in the South. The liberal patronage of the past and better years, while the REPUBLICAN was under his charge, encourages him to hope that by prompt and continued support the public will enable him to carry this purpose into effect.

To the MERCHANTS of the South, and especially of his own State, he looks with confidence for a general support, promising them, in return, the best news, commercial and political journal that his experience and capabilities can produce.

The Weekly Republican,

Designed more especially for the planting community, and others who have not the privilege of a daily mail, will be found to contain all the news of the week condensed into a small compass, and by the close of the year we expect to issue it on a large and imperial sheet of eight pages, to contain more reading matter than any paper in the South.

TERMS:

Daily, One Year	$10 00
" Six Months	5 00
" For a less time (per month)	1 00
Weekly per Year	3 00

N. B. Payment *in advance* for either edition will be required, without exception.
All letters should be addressed as below.
J. R. SNEED.
Republican Office,
October 15, 1868. Savannah, Ga.

S. De ANTONY,
(Successor of F. Corra,)
WHITEHALL ST., West Side, ATLANTA, GA.,
DEALER IN
Confectionreies, Fancy Groceries,
LIQUORS, WINES,
BITTERS, CORDIALS, CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c.

75 BBLS. four different grades Flour, some extra fine for family use,
50 bbls. of fresh Crackers, fine assortment,
100 boxes Star Candles, best quality, from 10 to 40 pounds each,
Sugar, Coffee, English Pickles and Sauces,
Spices of all kinds, best Stewart's Syrup,
Preserves, Jellies and Extracts.

SOMETHING NEW!

Fresh Green Turtles, always on hand,
Western Cream Cheese, also,
Factory and English Dairy,
Chocolate, Cocoa and Broma,
Fine lot of French Candies,
Lemons, Oranges, Nuts of all kinds,

Wholesale and Retail.

Mr. CORRA will remain at the store for sometime as a salesman.
oct14-d2w

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE
WHITE LEAD!

TRADE MARK.

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,
OFFICE AND FACTORY:
Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.
For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists,
oct14—d6m Atlanta, Ga.

OLIVER & WADDAIL,
Commission Merchants,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,
Atlanta............Georgia,
HAVE ON CONSIGNMENT AND FOR SALE,
20,000 LBS. Clear Bacon Sides,
10,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders,
10,000 lbs. Plain Bacon Hams,
40 bbls. and kegs Leaf Lard,
500 sacks White Tennesse Corn,
Howard Kiln Lime
Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,
Keep constantly on nand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. oct14-dtf

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this

CELEBRATED COAL

IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Havining established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load,	25c.	⅌ bushel of	80 lbs.
" Less than "	30	"	"
Fine " per "	20	"	"
" Less than "	25	"	"

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.
GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.
Atlanta, September 10, 1868. sept11d3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and, very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy. R. J. COWART,
sept11d Atlanta, Ga.

MILLINERY.

MRS. O'CONNOR is now recruiting her usual large stock of Fall and Winter Millinery Goods of the latest styles and fashions.

Mrs. DURAND, who is long and favorably known to the fashionable ladies of the South, is now connected with this establishment. Having ample means and being connected with the wholesale department of P. O'Connor & Co., we are prepared to furnish all kinds of goods in our line, of the very best material and latest styles at the lowest figures. oct7-dtf

$1, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10.

General Southern Agency,

FOR Importers, Manufacturers, Inventors, Publishers, Dealers, &c. We want some person in every place to engage with us, for a reasonable salary, in introducing many new articles. For particulars address L. E. BAGLEY,
sept11d1m General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

JOHN R. BOSTWICK

HAS removed from No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street, to

BELL'S WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,

(Corner Broad and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga.)

THOSE large and fine warerooms, so well adapted to his business, now contain full assorted lines of staple and Fancy Groceries and Produce. By recent purchase in Northern and Western markets is prepared, and offers every inducement to

CLOSE CASH

buyers, and invites such to examine his heavy and complete stock, bought entirely for CASH from the IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER and REFINER. oct6-d1m

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND

Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Grocery Establishment.

Exclusively at Wholesale.

☞ Sole Agents for Euharlee Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.
CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.
oct8d3m

A PAIR

—OF—

BOOTS

—FOR—

EVERY MAN IN TOWN,

—AT—

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

RAWSON'S BUILDING,

Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

oct13—

J. I. MILLER. W. H. BAILEY.

MILLER & BAILEY,
PROPRIETORS
ECONOMICAL JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Over Atlanta Ice House,
ATLANTA.........................GEORGIA,

PREPARED to print in the best style and at very low prices, for cash,
PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
BLANKS, of all Descriptions,
CIRCULARS,
Letter-Heads, Bill-Heads, Envelopes, Business Wedding and Visiting Cards, and Shipping Tags
☞ In fact everything usually done in a First Class Job Office. ☜
Give us a call before having your work done elsewhere. sep30d1m

Special Law Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having sufficiently recovered his health to again enter on the practice of his profession, hereby informs his friends, and the public, that ALL BUSINESS entrusted to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention. His residence and address is ATLANTA, GA., and he will practice in ALL THE COURTS OF THIS COUNTY AND CITY, including the

UNITED STATES COURT

For the Northern District of Georgia. Also, in the Courts of adjoining Counties and other places by special contract. He can be found at Judge Lochrane's office.
oct16 d1m RICHARD H. CLARK.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

October Term, 1868—First Week.

FOR the benefit of the parties in Litigation I am instructed by His Honor, Judge John D. Pope, to give notice that the Jury business of this, the first week's session of the Superior Court, will be entirely devoted to trying the criminals now in jail and the cases on the appeal docket.
oct9-dtf W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

TIBBS HOUSE,
Dalton, Georgia.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,
Formerly of Montgomery Hall, Montgomery Ala
sept3-d1m

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

JOHN M. GANNON,

(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Crash, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Demins, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is onlyone price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words—a child can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that if any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
oct4-d3m JOHN M. GANNON.

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868,

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$169,250 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York,	97,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	25,187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	10,182 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)	25,478 23
Office Furniture	5,235 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly pr'ms.	72,165 31
Premiums in course of collection	36,564 64
Interest accrued, not due	4,540 67
Other assets	3,319 21
TOTAL	$468,622 87

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks—Homan's Table—5 per cent	$243,200	
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000	$258,000 00
Surplus over and above All Liabilities		**$210,422 87**

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-2 to 100.

Number of Policies in force	3,034
Insuring	$7,926,810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,138
Insuring	$2,713,250

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER	President.
HENRY J. FURBER	Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY	Secretary.
CHARLES E. PEASE	Assistant Secretary.
D. PARKS FACKLER	Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D.	Medical Examiner.
ALEXANDER & GREEN	Solicitors.

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.
Address
J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
oct3 Atlanta, Georgia.

LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

SEED WHEAT,

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED,

Chesapeak Guano, Lime, Cement,

Plaster, Bagging, Family Hams,

Bacon, &c.

600 BUSHELS Selected Tennessee Seed Wheat
20 Bbls Grass and Clover Seed.
50 Tons Chesapeak Guano.
50 Tons Land Plaster,
100 Bbls Fresh Burnt Lime at 40c per bushel,
30 Bbls Plastor of Paris,
30 Bbls Hydraulic Cement,
10 Bales Borneo (blanket) Bagging, very heavy, 47 inches wide,
140 Coils and half coils St. Louis and New York Rope,
Manilla and Jute Rope—various sizes,
200 Lbs Wrapping Twine,
5000 Burlap, Corn and Wheat Sacks,
50 Bags Rio Coffee,
50 Bbls Refined Sugars, all grades,
16 Hhds New Crop Cuba Molasses,
100 Bags Liverpool Salt,
500 Bags Virginia Salt,
200 Bags Flour,
1000 Bushels Prime Old Corn,
300 Bushels Old Corn, slightly damaged.
One Car Load Oats,
50 Boxes Soap.
oct7-d A. K. SEAGO.

TO THE TRADE.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consiting in part of the following celebrated brands:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Son's Three Belles,
Magnolia of the South,
Three Kings, } Extra Fine.
Brown's Best,
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson,
H. P. Moore,
Mountain Rose,
Rosa Bell, Gold Bar,
Rose Bell, Twist,
McGee's Best,
Max 1 A,
Max 2 A,
Magnet,
Tycoon and many other popular brands.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Here's Yer Mule, Fruits and Flowers and a variety of other superior brands.
JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON,
oct5-d1m Whitehall street.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through
From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Dauville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

☞ Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep 23, 1868. sep22-tf

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 10th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.32 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.20 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4. A. M., conecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.49 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 2.15 A. M., Kingston 5.38 A. M., Cartersville 6.16 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.30 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B WALKER,
aug14—d Master of Transportation.

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct3-d1m

The Daily Constitution

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 19,

THE SITUATION.

A Cheering Out-look from a National Stand-point — What is Thought of the Prospect at Washington — Brilliant Chances for Seymour and Blair—Facts and Figures.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

The Democratic Committee is preparing for a prosecution of the campaign with unwonted vigor, and I find, by comparing notes with prominent Democrats in this city, that the prospect, so far from being gloomy is really very bright.

The feeling in regard to the election of Seymour, is as deep as ever. Far from being discouraged, the Democrats everwhere are resolved to move on in their fixed purpose, and to accomplish the election of their candidates.—There has been a disappointment about Pennsylvania, but the belief is general that the Democracy of that State intend to contest every inch of ground, and that it is not at all desperate, for the 45,000 rejected Democratic voters will vote in November. It is within the recollection of many that Pennsylvania once gave a majority of 20,000 at an October election, and in November the unsuccessful party carried the day. With Pennsylvania our success was beyond a doubt. But we had votes to spare, and even with her 26 votes against us we see bright prospects for Mr. Seymour. In winning Ohio the "Dutch have only captured Holland" again. It has been a fixed star of Radicalism since the birth of that party, and it was only the brilliant canvass of last year which encouraged the hope of better things. In looking over the field we now admit the following States to the Radicals:

Florida	3	Ohio	21
Iowa	8	Rhode Island	4
Maine	7	Tennessee	10
Massachusetts	12	Vermont	5
Michigan	8	Nebraska	3
			81

On the other hand we consider as Democratic:

Alabama	9	California	5
Connecticut	6	Delaware	3
Georgia	8	Indiana	13
Kentucky	11	Maryland	7
Mississippi	7	Nevada	3
New Jersey	7	New York	33
North Carolina	10	Texas	4
Virginia	10		
Total			125

Of the remaining States which we class as doubtful, we consider that the Democrats have far the best chance of carrying.

Arkansas	4	Louisana	6
Missouri	11	South Carolina	8
Total			29

This would make a total of 166 votes even if we should lose Kansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, all of which will be hotly contested and in none of which can the Radicals be deemed secure in the small majorities by which those States have been carried. To elect Grant the Radicals must carry every one of the last named States, and must secure eight electoral votes from the column, which we have counted as reasonably safe for Seymour. With high hopes for the ides of November, our friends are called upon to place their shoulders to the wheel, and manfully to push on regardless of every obstacle and heedless of the pretended confidence of their opponents, which will soon be proved mere idle boastings.

THE WORLD'S FREAK.—We do not allude, reader, to the eruption of Vesuvius, or to the earthquake of Callao, or to any other freak of this "terrestrial ball"; but simply to the freak of its ambitious namesake, on Park row in New York. And we do not propose to say much of that freak. We propose merely to make the *amende honorable*.

When in the Journal of yesterday we noticed the World's freak, we had not seen the article which expressed it, and which our readers have since seen at length, the Republican agent of the Associated Press deeming the article so good a thing for his party that he immediately telegraphed the whole of it to the whole country. We have no fait to find with the accuracy of his judgment. We think he judged well for his party. What we wish to say is, that, on reading the article, we are persuaded that we did the World injustice in suspecting it of treachery in the matter. It evidently published the article in good faith. We gladly acquit it of treachery.

Of the most puerile and prodigious fatuity, however, it stands self-convicted. Nothing can acquit it of that. That is self-evident to every man with a grain of political sense. A change a candidates, such as the World suggests, without conciliating Republicans, would unnerve Democrats, and tend rapidly to disorganize the whole party, heaping disgrace upon defeat, and crowning disgrace with death. It would defeat us not merely now but for all time. And it would damn us to the same extent. It would make the Democratic party stink in the nostrils of posterity. For to nominate Chase or any other like man, in accordance with the World's suggestion, would be to repudiate our platform as well as our candidate, and to proclaim ourselves alike weak and contemptible. It would be at once self-dishonoring and self-destroying. Perish the suggestion!

Let us so conduct this fight, that, though we should lose the victory, we at least shall save our honor, and live to fight another day, when we may save victory as well as honor. The conduct which the World advocates would bury victory and honor and life itself in a common grave. But we did not propose to argue the point.—*Louisville Journal.*

WESTON THE WALKIST.—Mr. Edward Payson Weston has at last accomplished his great feat of walking one hundred miles considerably inside of twenty-four hours. We gave a report of this performance on Thursday, the day after the walk at White Plains. The entire undertaking would seem to justify Mr. Weston's opinion, as published some days ago in a letter in the World, that his failures heretofore have been mainly owing to the dizziness induced by walking on a circle track. He made the one hundred miles on Wednesday in twenty-hours, nineteen minutes and eighteen seconds, including rests, which were only from 8 to 12 minutes to each rest. The best previous time was made by Haycock, at Troy, in September—one hundred miles in twenty-two hours, fifty-nine minutes and fifty-four seconds. The walk was made with little difficulty, and with no apparent ill effects afterward. Weston presenting a fresh and vigorous appearance on Thursday. It is said that he promised Horace Greeley, in the event of his success, never to attempt another hundred mile walk in a day, Greeley taking the ground that it is "taxing nature," which shows, singular enough, that there is one thing which Mr. Greeley declines to tax. Weston's next walk will be the endeavor to walk 5,000 miles in one hundred consecutive days (not walking on Sundays), from Bangor, Maine, to St. Paul, Minnesota, and back to New York. This feat will be attempted in November, and it may be successful.

PROGRESS OF THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.—We learn from the President, that eight hundred hands are now at work upon this road, and that in thirty days the number will be two thousand. That the road is under contract almost the entire distance, and that many of the great builders of the State are at work upon it. Mr. Denmede has the contract for constructing the bridge over the Ocmulgee, and also for fifteen miles of the road bed. Mr. Grant and various others well known in connection with the building of roads in Georgia, are at work.

The whole road will be about one hundred and eighty-five miles long, of which one hundred and forty remain to be completed. Mr. Hazlehurst is confident of having it finished in one year. The road is now progressing with extraordinary energy.—*Macon Journal and Messenger.*

THE CONSTITUTION

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 3,000.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 2,000.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC

and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahooched.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CARY W. STYLES & CO.

"THE NEW DRUG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;

25 Barrels Fine Copperas;

1 Car Load Coal Oil;

500 Boxes Window Glass;

10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;

10 Casks Linseed Oil;

50 Gross Wine Bottles;

5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;

5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;

200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;

50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;

50 Pounds Opium;

50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,

Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,

aug8 Atlanta, Georgia.

AT THE

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS, Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c., From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

—AT—

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

SODA WATER,

COLD ENOUGH TO FREEZE AN ICEBERG.

TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!

Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,

aug11 W. C. LAWSHE.

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND Annuity Company,

Of New York,

Chartered by the Legislature of New York, 1863.

ROBT. L. CASE, President

THEO. R. WITMORE, Vice President,

ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.

UNDER the judicious management of its able officers and directors, its growth in the public confidence is shown by its steady growth in business, to which we would call your attention, the increase being nearly as rapid as that of any other company in the United States, as follows:

No of New Policies issued each year	Gross Rec'ts	Am't Ins'd by new poli's	Total Gross Ass'ts	Increase over previous year in Gross Assets
Year				
1862	211	23,423	489,000	122 857
1863	868	80 538	1 939 550	160,092
1864	1 493	149 411	2 819,743	149,831
1865	2 134	223,827	4 841 220	425 027
1866	3 325	608 651	7 626 500	783,280
1867	4 094	880 000	9,070 805	1,286,380

While not wishing to disparage any *reliable* Life Insurance Company, but rather bidding them all God speed in their noble work, the General Agent, in introducing this Company to the attention of the people of Georgia, feels warranted in saying that it stands *second to none* in its advantages and adaptedness to the present financial condition of the South.

Energetic and reliable agents wanted in every part of the State, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

Address or call on W. S. TOWNSEND,

General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Office Whitehall street, over Force's Shoe Store.

octidtf

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage already given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends, we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop.

sept26-3m

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Madeira Wine for cooking purposes,

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

sep25-d3t W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon — Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 22d, 1868. d6m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

june16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868.—d6m

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY

TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

The Press requested to notice. sept

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. R. B. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

jun16-d6m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

sept4-tiy

Chicago Ale Depot.

R. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LITTLE CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BEER, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Office, Room No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel.

sept25-3m

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Markham's Building, Empire Block,

(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades. CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful assortment of Etruscas, Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains. All of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest quality of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

Thanking the public and his friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully submits his claims for continued patronage. oct10-d3m

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BYRON.
LEITH,	Captain EARNSHAW.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States Great Britain and the Continent.

Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Cross receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity, 15th November
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.

sept6 d3m

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA

The Imigrant and Homestead Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th. 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to immigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,

Post Office Box No. 86

sep25-d3m San Francisco, Cal.

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in LaGrange, Troupe County, Georgia, within lawful hours of sale 1,100 acres of LAND, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and the 13th District of Heard Coweta county, and known as the plantation of the late James S. Faith, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.

Terms 60 days credit.

Persons desiring to look at said lands, can do so by seeing Mr. Camp on the premises, or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN R. PHILLIPS, } Administrators.
WM. E. GLANTON, }

Hogansville, Sep. 25 sep25-d3t

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street.

They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 12, 1868.

GEO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. [illegible]

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,

—AS—

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, will make usual advances on Produce in store.

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,

Savannah, Ga., Sept19d3m Office, No. 8 Drayton Street.

No Politics in Business!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE,

KEROSENE, SIXTY CENTS PER GALLON,

2,000 POUNDS OF BLUE STONE,

Pure Liquors and Wines with the Tax On!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, fresh from the Crushers, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metalic Paint.

Pure Train, Tanners' and Machine Oils, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metalic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.

All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash.*

J. S. WILLSON, M. D., (Successor to Willson & Crane)

sept19d1 Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNION RESTORED!

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED.

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN,

DRUGGISTS,

WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : : : STREET,

And Get a Bottle of

DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.

SUCH AS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

All The Popular Patent Medicines

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.

aug4

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.22 A M
Arrive at New York	5.30 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.35 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2.56 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,

Master of Transportation.

aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.

sep25-d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I am prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 25c. per bush, of 80lbs.
Less quantity than do 30c. do do
Nut coal per car load 25c. do do
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Coke per car load, 20 cents do 30lbs
Coke, less than car load 25c. do do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

EDWARD PARSONS.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAST

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can stop at Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

Check Baggage to Louisville, and will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD MEALS

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE

—:o:—

Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,

Master of Transportation.

W. & A. R. R.

aug16—d3m

Up Country Farm For Sale

CONTAINING 673 ACRES, in Bartow County, 8 miles from Cartersville, 6 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society Church and School.

PRICE $10 PER ACRE

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Last year's growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy.

Terms: CASH. McNAUGHT, CRAIGO & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept 9th, 1868 d3m

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and well located Stores in the city. Suitable for Wholesale, Provision Grain, or Commission business.

Possession 1st of October. W. KETCHUM

Also, some of the BEST UNIMPROVED RESIDENCE PROPERTY in the city for sale.

aug23-d3w